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Trumbull and Beebe's

1904

CATALOGUE

Trumbull Seed Co.
seed + plant annual

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SEEDS

STECHER LITH. CO. ROCH. N.Y.

FRUIT TREES – SMALL FRUITS – ROSES ETC.

The Grand Plum "Maynard"

We introduce the **Maynard** with every confidence that it will prove the peer of any plum that has heretofore been propagated and do so with every assurance that it will prove a great acquisition to the home garden and orchard and will be a most profitable plum for the commercial orchardist, combining, as it does, large size, excellent flavor and color, with shipping qualities not found in any plum. When we consider that samples of the **Maynard** were shipped through the mails during the warmest months of summer from Santa Rosa, California, across the mountains and plains to Vermont, and were returned to Mr. Burbank at Santa Rosa in perfect condition, it becomes evident that the **Maynard** combines the great carrying qualities necessary for long distance shipment, which is the essential consideration in a shipping plum, and one which is often lacking in varieties possessing flavor and other good qualities.

In the Maynard Mr. Burbank has given to the horticutural world his **latest and greatest effort** in the plum line, and we believe he has **reached the point of perfection. The Maynard** begins to ripen about July 1st, at Santa Rosa, California, following closely after that other magnificent introduction of Burbank—**Climax**—and just at a season of the year when plums are in best demand in the great markets; but instead of coming and going swiftly, as is the regretable habit of plums, the season of ripening for the **Maynard** extends all through July and far into August.

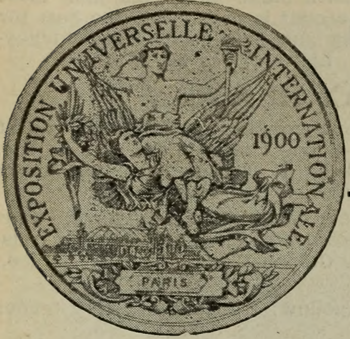
In size it is very large, often measuring seven and one-half inches or more in circumference; form nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends; of richest crimson-purple, deepening to royal damask as full ripeness is reached. A more beautiful fruit were hard to imagine. The flesh is firm, even when dead ripe, but melting and juicy, with a deliciousness indescribable. Beside this combination of beauties to delight the eye and palate, the ripe fruits have a charming fragrance unusual to plums. Few fruits could please so many of the senses as this new beauty, now added to Mr. Burbank's list of triumphs.

THE PRICES OF MAYNARD PLUM TREES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Trees strictly first-class, 4 to 6 feet high, each . . .	**$2.50**
Trees strictly first-class, 4 to 6 feet high, per 6 . . .	**13.50**
Trees strictly first-class, 4 to 6 feet high, per 12 . .	**25.00**

TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S

Gold Medal



Standard Vegetable Seeds

Silver Medal

REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Postpaid by Mail **Prices on all Vegetable Seeds, except Beans, Corn, Mangels, Sugar Beets and Peas, include Postage.**

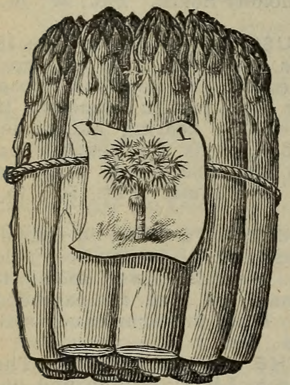
ARTICHOKE

(Cynara Scolymus.)

The ground requires to be deeply trenched and well enriched with manure. The seeds should be sown in beds in September, and transplanted the following spring in rows six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows.

GREEN GLOBE—Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c; ℔., $3.00.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS—Strong two-year-old roots, per doz., $1.50.



ASPARAGU

Asperge—Esparragos—Spargel.

Sow the seed in fall or spring in drills 10 inches asunder, and cover with 1 inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old transplant into beds. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows; cover 6 inches with light, good soil.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first-class; spread less than any other variety. Grows from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ℔., 50c.

PALMETTO—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of 15 sprouts will measure 13 to 14 inches in circumference. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ℔., 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 60.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Varieties

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills 15 inches apart and 1½ inches deep, and drop the Beans 3 inches apart. They are tender and will not stand frost.

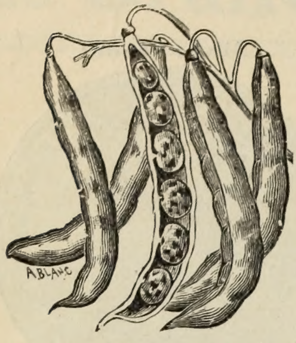
STRINGLESS GREEN POD—For market or the home garden. No other green pod bean is so satisfactory. The pods are deep green, round and straight, entirely stringless and of finest flavor. **The first to produce pods.** Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 20c.

EARLY CHINA RED EYE—A good early String Bean, and one of the best shelled; seed medium size, oblong, white, with a reddish blotch around the eye. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

CANADIAN WONDER—In growth the plant is dwarf and compact. The pods, produced in great abundance, grow from 10 to 12 inches in length. For fresh shelled beans it is rich; delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

REFUGEE—Hardy, abundant bearer; flesh thick and tender; one of the very best for picking. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early; vines large, vigorous, branching and very productive; pods straight and flat, and of fair quality; beans long, kidney-shaped, yellow, with darker marks around the eye. Excellent variety for general crop. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.



Early Red Valentine Bean.

EARLY RED VALENTINE—Early, tender and very productive; one of the leading market sorts; remains in green state longer than most varieties. Pkt., 5c; ℔., 15c.

EARLY MOHAWK—Very early, and will stand more cold than most of the Bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $10.00.

DWARF WAX BEANS

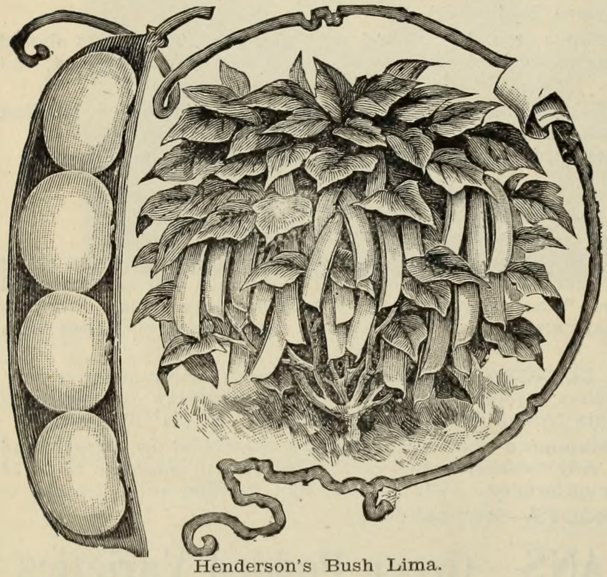
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A strong-growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it, perhaps, excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $10.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A most desirable variety for the market gardener and private gardens, beautiful wax-like, handsome pods, matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., $8.00.

BLACK WAX OR BUTTER—The pods when ripe are of a waxy yellow; transparent; very tender and delicious. A standard variety. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—A new Bush Bean with waxy, transparent pods of very rich flavor, stringless, succulent and tender; the pods, though quick to develeop, are slow to harden. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

LIMA BEANS



Henderson's Bush Lima.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—One of the most valuable characteristics of this Bush Lima is its extreme earliness, being fit to use from two to three weeks earlier than any other variety of the Limas. It grows about eighteen inches high and produces immense crops of delicious Beans. Pkt., 5c; ℔., 15c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—Grows from 18 to 20 inches high, branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a bush two or three feet in diameter. It yields immensely, bearing handsome, large, well-filled pods, the beans being identical in size and flavor with the well-known Pole Lima. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

LIMA, LARGE WHITE—This is considered, and justly so, to be the best pole bean grown. As it is so well known, it is unnecessary to give an extended description. Plant in warm, sandy soil. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—The best early pole Lima; prolific and unrivaled in quality. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

BEANS—Pole or Running

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A good grower and exceedingly productive. The handsome green pods grow from 3 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, hence the name. The pods are **entirely stringless, very fleshy,** and as string beans are of **superb quality.** Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

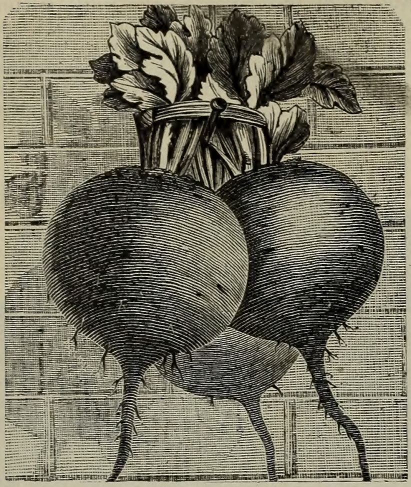
HORTICULTURAL OR CRANBERRY—An old and much esteemed variety. Large, egg-shaped; beans, when matured, are excellent for baking and stewing. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

SCARLET RUNNER—Deep green foliage; tender and well flavored when young. Good as a shell bean.. Handsome scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 25c.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—We regard this variety as being the most desirable, best and earliest of the green-podded running varieties; it is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole, which are of a silvery green color, entirely stringless; they cook deliciously tender and melting; they cannot fail to become a great favorite. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 20c.

BEETS FOR TABLE USE.

Betterave—Remolacha—Runkelruben.



Eclipse Beet.

NEW CRIMSON GLOBE—Fine globular shape; flesh rich deep purple, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 75c.

EARLY EGYPTIAN—A standard sort; ten days to two weeks earlier than the Blood Turnip. Owing to smallness of the top it can be planted very close. It is a fair quality and medium size; fine for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 60c.

ECLIPSE—An extra early variety; globe-shaped, smooth, with firm, small top; very sweet; flesh fine and dark blood color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 60c.

LONG BLOOD RED—An old standard variety, used both for table and cattle; resists drought better than any of the other varieties of beets; color deep red; flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—The old stand-by and a universal favorite. Deep blood color. Good, early and late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 60c.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP—Round and smooth in shape, deep blood red in color, and sweet and tender in quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 60c.

Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels

If Ordered by Mail, 8 cts. Per Pound Must Be Added for Postage.

As these varieties grow much larger than the preceding, they should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart and thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows to increase the flow of milk; begin to feed them towards the close of winter.

IMPROVED LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL—Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel, producing 40 to 50 tons to the acre, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. We consider this variety the most profitable and valuable of all stock-feeding beets. Oz., 10c.; ℔., 25c.

CHAMPION ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL—A globe-shaped orange yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape it succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful form, neat top, fine, clear skin, and of choice quality. Oz., 10c.; ℔., 35c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow or Golden-fleshed Mangel, being much finer and firmer in the flesh, and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary Mangel crops. Oz., 10c.; ℔., 30c.

LANE'S IMPROVED—A variety produced by repeated selections; a fine exhibition variety; it is of fine form, very productive and very desirable for stock. Per ℔., 35c.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR—An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Oz., 10c.; ℔., 35c.

WANZLEBEN—This is the variety of Sugar Beet which the analytical chemists of the German Beet Sugar Factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, which scientific investigations have been fully sustained by the practical results of sugar-making in the factories, as much as eighteen tons of sugar having been made from one hundred tons of roots of this variety. Per oz., 10c.; ℔., 35c.

BROCCOLI

Closely allied to the Cauliflower, but moch more hardy. Will succeed best in moist soil and cool climate. For early crop sow in hot-bed and cultivate as early cauliflower.

WHITE CAPE—Heads medium size, of creamy color, and most certain to head; good flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼-℔., $1.00; 1 ℔., $3.00.

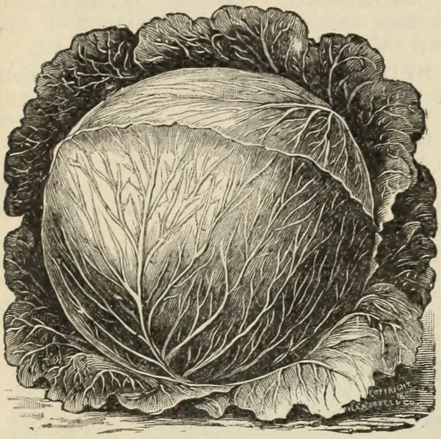
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Chou de Bruxelles—Col de Bruselas—Rosenkohl.

Sow in spring in the same manner as Scotch Kale and transplant in six weeks. They become very tender when touched by frost.

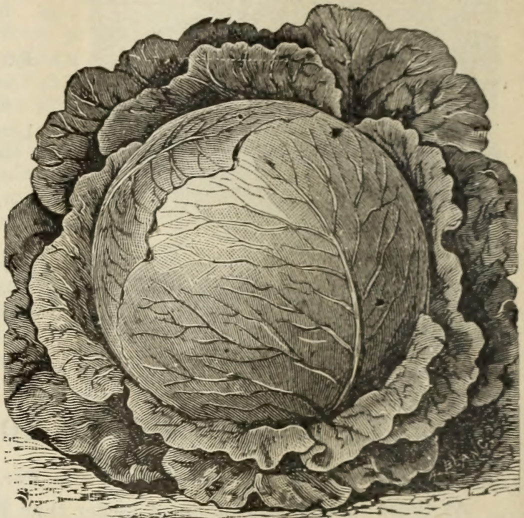
DWARF IMPROVED—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.00.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stems set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as 3 times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems.



All-Season.



Vandergaw.

ALL-SEASONS—This variety forms a fine, large, hard head of superior quality, not bursting after heading. The heads are of **great thickness,** which makes it a capital sort to keep through the winter. It is a valuable and needed acquisition, and when fully introduced will become standard market cabbage in every market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼-lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

EARLY SUMMER—Earliest large heading cabbage; growth so compact it may be set as close as the smaller sorts. Heads large, flat or slightly conical, handsome, keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for family and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., $2.50.

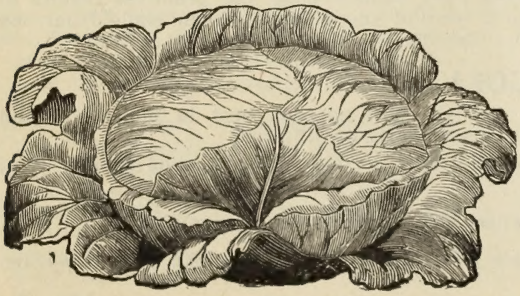
EARLY YORK—A very early variety. Heads small, firm and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

VANDERGAW—Forms large solid heads, much larger than Early Summer and almost as early. The quality is very fine, and it is remarkable for its certainty to head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., $2.50.

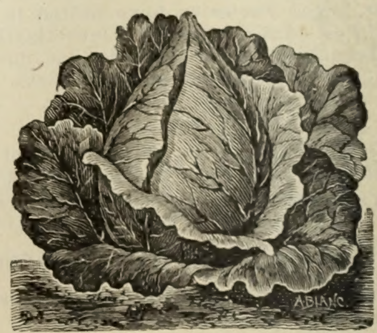
IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY—Considered the best of all the Savoys; closely netted; a splendid sort and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH—The largest variety in cultivation; an excellent winter sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The best strain of red cabbage grown; heads very large, round, solid and of a deep red color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., $2.00.



Premium Flat Dutch.



Early Winningstadt.

CABBAGE—Continued.

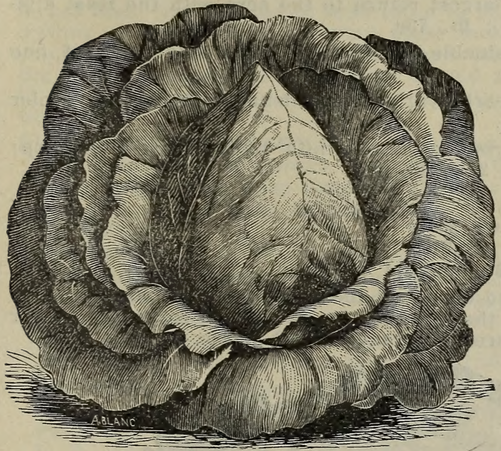
SUREHEAD—One of the best sorts grown, producing large flattened heads, ranging in weight from 10 to 15 lbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼-℔., 80c.; ℔., $3.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Without doubt the best early cabbage in cultivation. The heads are large size, pyramidal in shape, with small outside leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 85c; ℔., $3.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Is similar in most respects to the premium Flat Dutch, but the heads are more rounded on top; it is also generally longer in stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 70c.; ℔., $2.50.

SUCCESSION—Now well known, is about one week later than the Early Summer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 70c.; ℔., $2.50.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—A superb, large, low-growing cabbage; heads broad and flat at top, very close and hard, with few outside leaves; color bluish green, turning to purplish tint after being touched by frost. A fall and winter variety, tender, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 70c.; ℔., $2.50.



Jersey Wakefield.

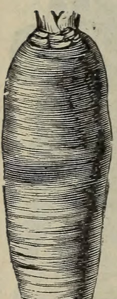
DANISH BALL HEAD (HOLLANDER)—Does not grow to a great size—averaging 8 pounds—but is remarkably solid and of fine white color; it is remarkable on account of its keeping qualities, remaining in the field as long as desired without bursting or rotting; largely grown in this State for shipping to the Eastern markets. Pkts., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ ℔., 85c.; ℔., $3.00.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—Selected stock; large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, specilaly recommended for market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. Desirable for shipping. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—One of the surest headers grown; desirable for both early and late; quality excellent (see cut); cone-shaped and remarkably hard and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.00.

CARROT

One ounce of Carrot seed will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 ℔s. will sow an acre.

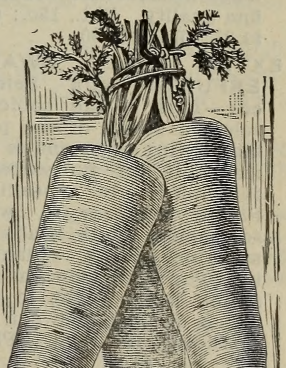


White Belgian.

HALF LONG RED—(Stump-Rooted)—A great acquisition, suitable for shallow soils; remarkably smooth in skin, rich in color, and of uniform texture throughout. It is of a very fine quality for table use, and is a good variety for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-℔., 20c; ℔., 75c.

CHANTENAY—The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-℔., 20c; ℔., 75c.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE—(Stump-Rooted)—This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-℔., 20c; ℔., 75c.

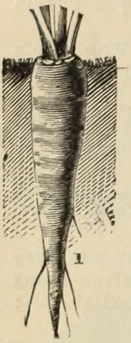


Danver's Half Long.

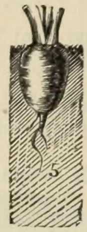
LONG ORANGE—The best late, deep orange-colored variety for general culture as well as the garden; preferred by dairymen for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 20c.; ℔., 75c.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A decided acquisition of the half-long type, admirable in color, fixed in habit; a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock-breeder, and valuable to the market-

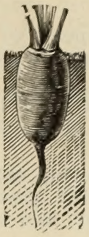
CARROTS—Continued.

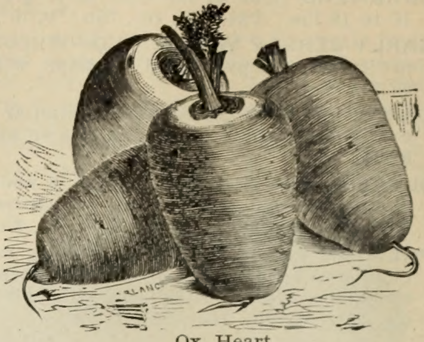


Long Orange.



Scarlet Horn.


French Forcing.


Ox Heart.

gardener; with this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; roots small and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

EARLY SHORT HORN, STUMP-ROOTED—A very early variety, excellent for table use; color deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third above ground; large white roots, with green top; grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

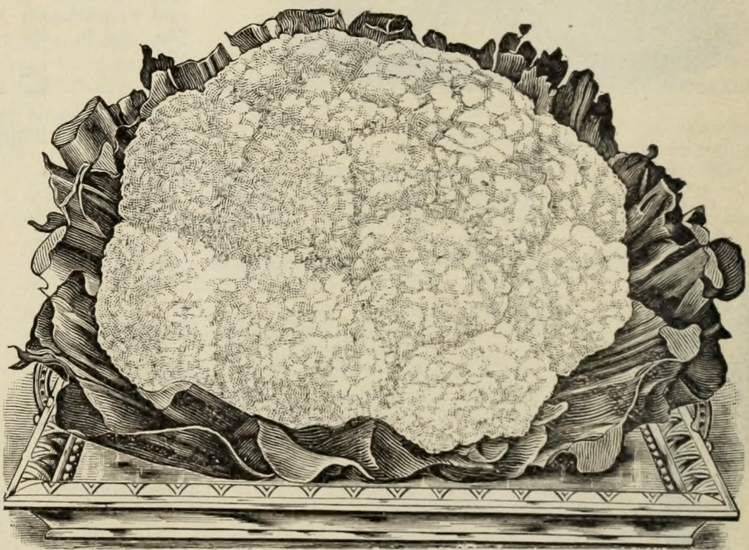
Cauliflower.

Choufleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header; it grows on a robust stem, and produces magnificent white heads of fine quality. Pkt., 15c.; oz., $1.25; lb., $12.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—(Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid pure white heads of superior quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring heads eight to ten inches in diameter can be marketed in June. Pkt., 15c.; oz., $1.25.


Early Snowball Cauliflower.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—The Erfurt strains of Cauliflower are most popular with market gardeners, being of dwarf growth, early and sure-heading habit. While less expensive than our choicest strains this will be found to give quite good results in suitable localities. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—This is the dwarfest and earliest heading of all. Heads are of uniform size, solid, and blanch easily, but are not so large nor of so fine quality as the Erfurt type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.; lb., $6.00.

LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM—This is an excellent variety for a late fall crop. Plants of medium height with abundant foliage, producing a quite large head of close well-balanced curd. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

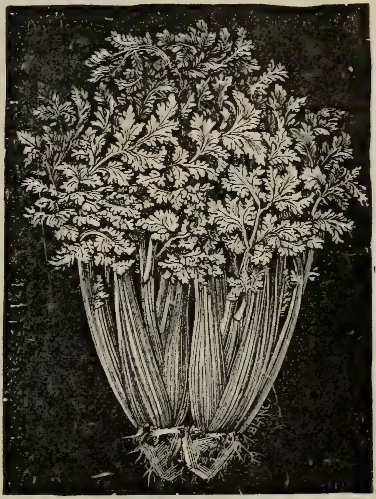
ALGIERS—A very strong-growing late variety, with large leaves tapering to a slender point at the end. The foliage is of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large, solid, white heads late in the fall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ ℔., $1.75; ℔., $6.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A large late Cauliflower, producing quite compact white heads. With us it requires to be planted rather earlier than other sorts, in order to produce heads before severe cold weather, as the plants grow to a very large size before forming heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ℔., $5.00.

EARLY LONDON—An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ℔., $5.00.

Celery.

One ounce will produce seven thousand plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, three inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplanted to rows three to four feet apart, according to the variety, allowing eight inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.


White Plume Celery.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Dwarf white sorts, except that, when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

GIANT PASCAL—Is a selection from the new Golden Self-Blanching Celery which has become so popular in the last few years. It grows about two feet high, the stocks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.50.

NEW ROSE—In common with all reds, this variety is of superior nutty flavor, rich and solid, and keeps remarkably well; the delicate rose shading makes it very ornamental on the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.00.

PINK PLUME—The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Of very attractive appearance, possessing the rich flavor and long-keeping qualities of the red celeries. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

WHITE SOLID—A favorite market variety of stiff, close growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—An early and desirable variety, requiring but little labor to blanch; the heart is large, of a beautiful waxy golden yellow; solid, crisp and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

WHITE PLUME—A very popular variety on account of being so easily blanched; in large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves are naturally white; the table qualities compare favorably with other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $1.50.

TURNIP-ROOTED (CALERIAC) LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as Celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.50.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Roots, per bunch, 20c., by mail, postpaid.

CRESS

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass)—Very quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 20c.; ℔., 50c.

WATER CRESS—Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

CHICORY

The roots dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad for early spring.

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., $1.00.

CORN SALAD

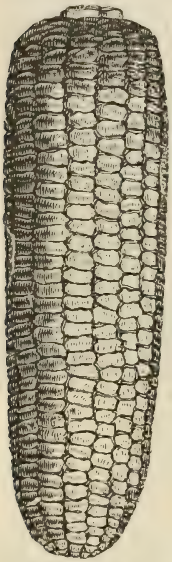
This is a hardy quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow seed on the approach of cool moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, winter and early spring use. It is quite hardy, and the larger plants may be protected by a light mulch of straw during severe weather for early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during hot summer months.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., $1.00.

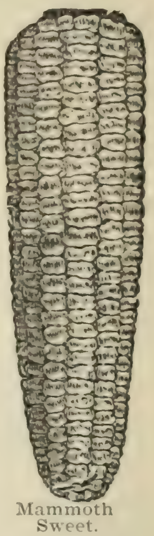
CHERVIL

Sow thinly in succession from September to January in drills half an inch deep and one foot apart, the after cultivation same as Parsley.

FINE MOSS CURLED—Imparts a warm aromatic flavor to soups and stews, and is useful in mixed salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.25.



Stowell's Evergreen



Mammoth Sweet.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar

If Ordered by Mail, 8 Cts. per Pound Must be Added for Postage.

EXTRA EARLY CORY—The earliest variety of Sweet Corn known. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stalk; small cob, well filled with broad grains. A valuable sort for market. It is handsome in appearance, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A very fine, early variety, full as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the length of the Crosby's, but larger round, and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow 5½ feet high, and the ears (two to a stalk) are set about 2 feet from the ground. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

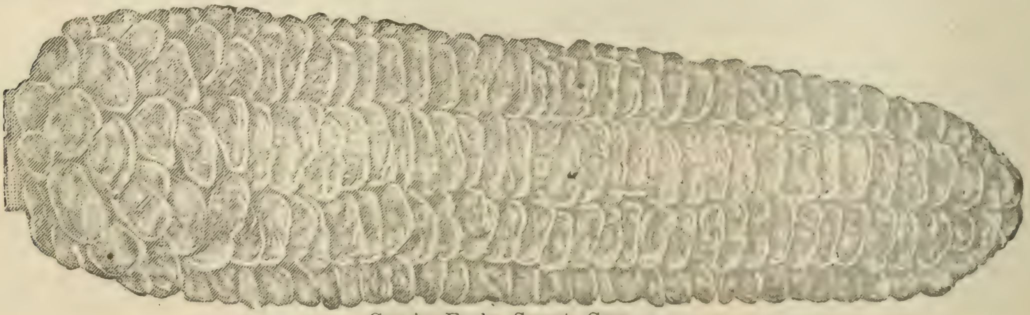
EARLY MINNESOTA—One of the desirable early sorts; very productive and excellent quality; rather dwarf habit. Pkt., 10c.; ℔., 20c.

CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR—This is an extra early variety; a great favorite among market-gardeners. Of a rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 10c.; ℔., 20c.

BLACK MEXICAN—Sweet and desirable for family use; when dry the kernels are black, but the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is not excelled in tenderness by any sort. Pkt., 5c.; ℔. 20c.

MAMMOTH SWEET—One of the largest varieties of Sweet Corn, and late; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and rich flavored—in fact, a very superior late variety for table use. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

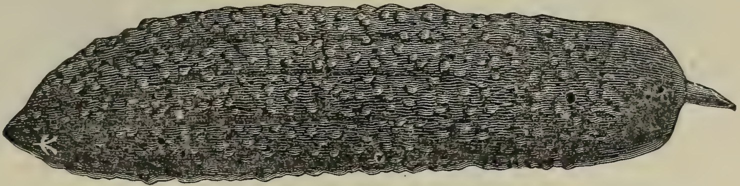
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market-gardeners for late use. It is very productive; the ears are of large size; grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 20c.

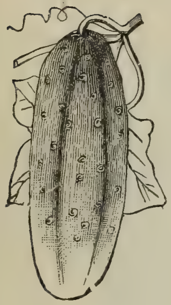


Cory's Early Sweet Corn.

CUCUMBER

THE CUMBERLAND—The Best Pickling Cucumber Known—This variety is of the hardy, white spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm but very crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.


The Cumberland Cucumber.

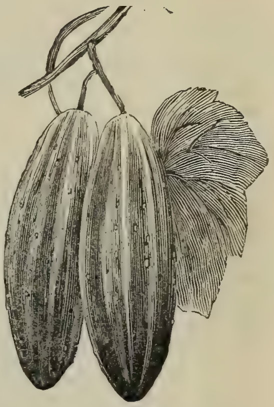

Improved White Spine.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Certainly one of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, straight and always well formed; full at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until mature; immensely productive and comes early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

GHERKINS—Small, oval-shaped, prickly variety; grown exclusively for pickles; should be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

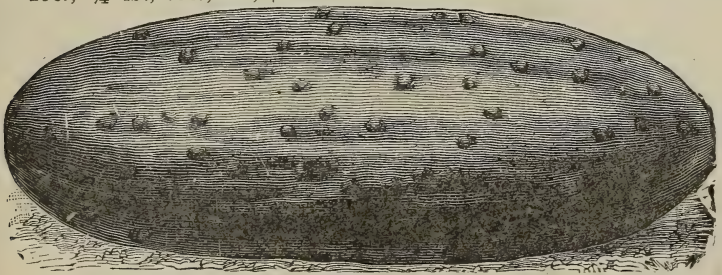
GIANT PERA—Grows very smooth and straight; free from spines, and retains its clear green color until nearly ripe. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, flesh entirely white, very clear, perfectly crisp, tender and brittle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—It is entirely distinct, throws out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb any suitable support, thus keeping the fruit well off the ground; productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.


Early Green.

WHITE WONDER—Color, ivory white, skin thin but tough, flesh solid and of fine flavor. Grows about 8 inches long. Unexcelled for use of the family table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

EARLY FRAME—Of medium size, straight and excellent for table use or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.


Nichol's Medium Green.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruits of the slim form desirable for pickling. It is extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two and three. These are desirable for small pickles. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue in bearing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—A medium between the White Spine and Long Green; very thick through and full at both ends, presenting a beautiful type; skin of a dark green color and very smooth; the vines are very hardy and productive; excellent for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Earliest, hardy, productive variety; produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Fruit dark green, firm and crisp; unequaled by any other variety; good variety for pickling and the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

EGG PLANT

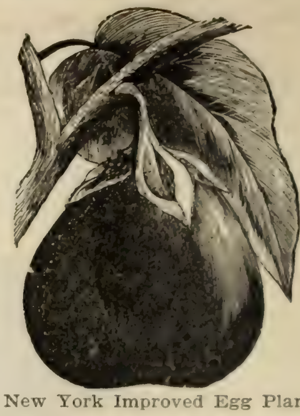
NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—The leading market variety. Plants of strong growth with large foliage and in rich soil very productive. The fruits are of large size with smooth, glossy, deep purple skin. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Hardier and much earlier than the large New York Purple, succeeding farther north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

GREEN CURLED.—Leaves finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.


New York Improved Egg Plant.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN—Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

DANDELION

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

KALE or BORECOLE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter and spring months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size.

DWARF GERMAN KALE, or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale)—The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This makes a beautiful plant about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

KOHLRABI—Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

Chou Rave—Kahlrabi—Colinabo.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—A favorite table sort; largely grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $2.00.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety; tender white flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $2.00.

LEEK

Poireau—Lauch—Puerro.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart, and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.

AMERICAN FLAG—Of strong, vigorous growth; the best of all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

LARGE ROUEN—Grows to large size; hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

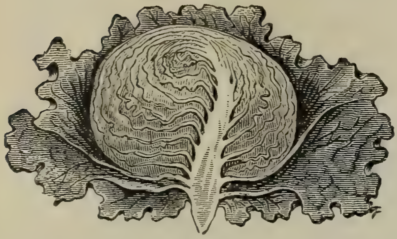
LETTUCE

HANSON—One of the best; heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. It stands the hot sun and drought better than most other varieties. None better for private use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

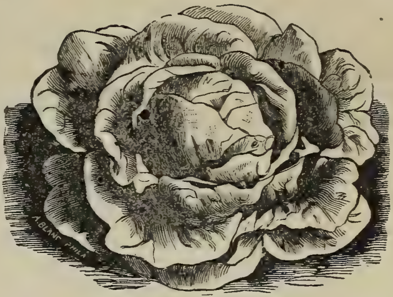
LARGE PASSION—A fine variety, resembling Victoria Cabbage, but considered superior. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

BOSTON MARKET—A favorite forcing variety; very compact; leaves crisp and handsome. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued.



Hanson.

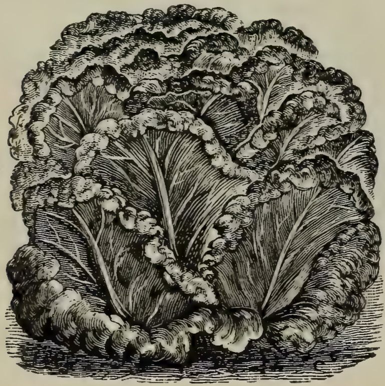


Early Prize Head.

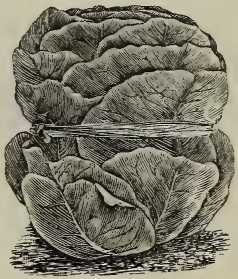
EARLY PRIZE HEAD—An excellent family Lettuce; head of large size, tender and crisp; is sure to head and slow to run to seed. A most desirable sort for all purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

SALAMANDER—One of the best summer varieties forming good-sized, compact heads. Color, light green outside and white on the inside. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

TOMHANNOCK—A Philadelphia sort; it forms a beautiful plant 10 to 20 inches high by 9 to 12 inches across. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, handsomely wrinkled; within, the leaves are almost white and very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ℔., $1.50.



Tomhannock.



White Cos.

BIG BOSTON—This variety is the same in color, shape and general appearance as the Boston Market, but **double the size.** It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head make it a most valuable sort. Per Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

DEACON, OR SAN FRANCISCO MARKET—A superior variety of recent introduction, with round, solid heads; leaves of a dark green color; exceedingly crisp and of superb flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.25.

WHITE COS OR ROMAINE—A French variety of upright growth, requires tying up to blanch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—Produces fine greenish-white, well-formed heads of extra quality, and remarkably tender and crisp. Quick grower and largely grown both for forcing and for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE—Well formed, good size, close and a little flattened; stands the heat well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages) and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. The shape of the head resembles "Hanson," but is more oblong. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—A cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good flavored salad long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use, this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

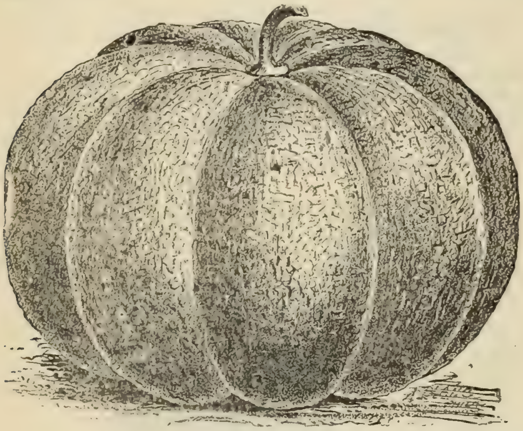
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—White seeded. This variety does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves. Valuable for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., $1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Black seeded. Similar to above, but nearly double the size and lighter in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., $1.00.

MUSK MELON OR CANTALOUPE

Melon Muscade—Melon Muscatel—Kantalupen.

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 6 seeds in each, and thin out to 2 or 3 plants when in the state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill 2 feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up. Draw earth around the stems, and stop their points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

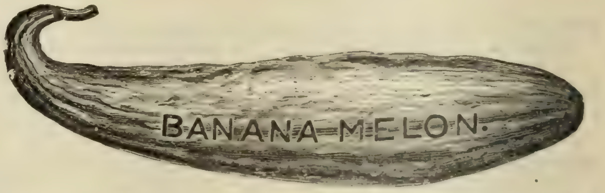

Montreal Market.

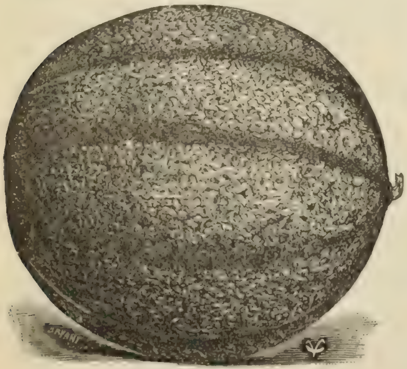
MONTREAL MARKET—Of large size, oval shape, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. The flesh is light green, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 70c.; ℔., $2.00.

WINTER PINEAPPLE—A melon of much value, owing to the fact that it can be kept until Christmas or later. The color of the flesh is a deep lemon-yellow, and the outer skin is a dark green, marked with yellow. The quality is delicious, having a rich spicy flavor that is not possessed by any other fruit. These melons have much thicker and finer flesh than ordinary Muskmelons, hence their long keeping qualities. They very rarely ripen on the vines, so the melons must be picked off in the fall and put in some cool place, where, however, there is no danger of freezing, until they are wanted. It is usually necessary to place them in a warm room for three or four days before using, so as to ripen thoroughly; in this way they can be had for the winter months. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE—Flesh, reddish orange, sweet and good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.50.

BANANA CANTALOUPE, or Musk Melon—Pronounced by many growers the most profitable they have ever grown. They grow from 2 to 2½ feet long; are very productive; deep salmon-colored flesh; of fair quality; by many, preferred to any other variety; and a great curiosity. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.


BANANA MELON.


Musk Melon, The Osage Gem.

MUSK MELON—"The Osage Gem"

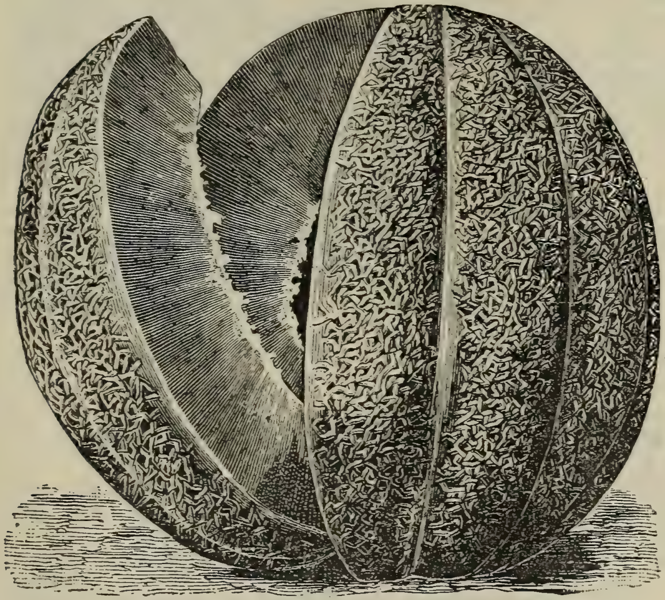
This new hybrid of Osage and Netted Gem much resembles Paul Rose in size and inside salmon flesh, but in outside skin and netting it is like the Oval Netted Gem with the best style of netting.

It has two great advantages for the gardener. First, it will sell for highest prices in any market where "Gems" are popular, on the appearance as a first class type of that variety. Second, when cut it will please all customers who prefer a salmon flesh, and will sell on its merit as a table quality, which, when well grown, is first-class, averaging good right through the crop. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.

MUSK MELONS—Continued.

COLUMBUS—Distinct in shape, color and general markings; beautiful buff skin, covered with a thick whitish netting; flesh light green, solid and thick. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.; ℔., $1.50.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM—One of the earliest and no doubt the best small melons grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each; flesh light green and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.; ℔., $1.50.



Osage.

OSAGE—One of the best for shipping and the finest for table use; the skin is dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface; flesh a rich salmon color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.; ℔., $1.50.

ROCKY FORD—This famous melon has been shipped by carloads into nearly every large city in the Union, and has given such splendid satisfaction that the very highest prices have been obtained for them everywhere. The melons are the true Netted Gem type, medium sized oval, and so sweet and fine flavored that when once eaten there is always a longing for more. Vines are vigorous, very prolific and continue bearing enormous quantities of fruit the entire season. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.; ℔., $1.50.

BAY VIEW—The largest, best flavored, and one of the finest melons in cultivation; luscious and sweet and very hardy; picked green it will ripen up finely, and carry safely for a long distance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ℔., $1.50.

BANQUET—A new, medium-sized melon, very flat at both ends. In quality it is unequaled; the flesh uniformly deep, color dark rich salmon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ℔., $1.50.

EMERALD GEM—This is an excellent Muskmelon of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth; ripens early and produces well, being about the size of Golden Gem; the flesh is light red or salmon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.; ℔., $1.50.

Selected Seed of Water Melons

Cultivate same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way. One ounce will plant thirty hills, four pounds will plant an acre.

BLACK SPANISH—Round, dark green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 75c.

HUNGARY HONEY—This is, without question, the finest melon for family gardens. It is decidedly the **sweetest, richest flavored** of all watermelons. They are nearly round in shape, dark in color, and weigh about 10 pounds. The flesh is brilliant red in color and absolutely stringless, melting, and surprisingly sweet and luscious, of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other melon. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—This new variety is one of the finest flavored melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long, and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, skin, dark green; flesh, bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 40c.; ℔., $1.25.

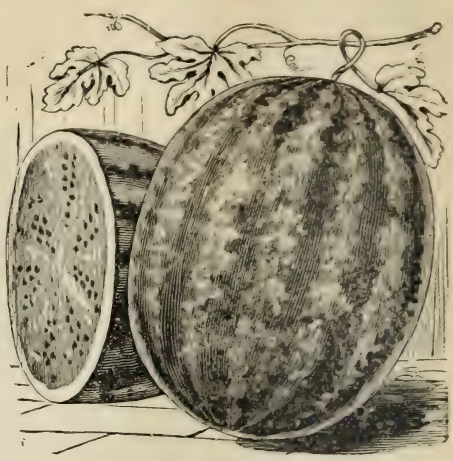
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or Gypsy—Very large, long and smooth, distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet and very sugary; a favorite shipping melon in the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.

WATER MELONS—Continued.

SWEET HEART.—A magnificent new shipping melon, of uniformly large size and fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 25c.; ℔., 85c.

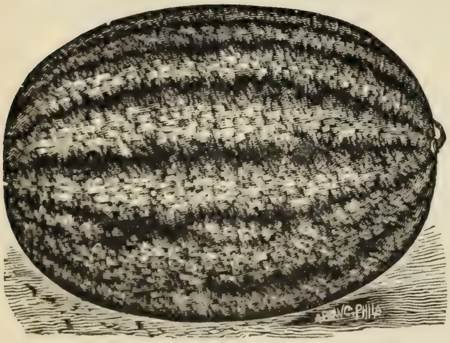
NEW TRIUMPH—A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former, and the shipping qualities of the Gem; **very early,** very prolific, deliciously sweet, and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 25c.; ℔., 85c.

CUBAN QUEEN— A large, symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center; flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crispy and very sugary. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.


Extra Early Water Melon.

EXTRA EARLY—This new melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. The illustration, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed. The average weight is about 15 pounds. The seed is very small, being about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also much more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unequalled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—True white seed, of medium size; early; green skin; very thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp and of a delicious flavor; an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.


Kolb's Gem.

KOLB'S GEM—A hybrid of the Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake, and an excellent shipping variety. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. They grow uniformly round, of about equal diameter each way, with stripes of narrow green of a dull color; flesh, bright red and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.

McIVER SUGAR—A handsome melon, oblong in shape; quality very superior; thin rind; flesh of soft, pale pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 25c.; ℔., 85c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This excellent variety is a remarkably heavy yielder, and one of the finest table melons. Of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately; flesh deep red, delicious, sweet, very firm and crisp. Its earliness and quality make it popular with those who plant for their own use and prefer quality to enormous size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.

DIXIE—Has excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipment. It is of a very fine appearance, being much darker than Kolb's Gem, and more beautifully striped; it is longer and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.

MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD—Grows to a larger uniform size than any other variety. It originated with an extensive melon grower in Delaware, and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. It is an enormous yielder, flesh very red and much more solid than in any other melon. Rind is very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable as a shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.

SEMINOLE—The numerous excellent qualities which this new melon possesses will make it the most popular sort grown. It is **extra early, enormously productive, very large, and of splendid flavor.** The seed will often produce gray and green melons on one vine, but the number of the former predominates. It is undoubtedly one of the finest melons yet introduced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

MUSTARD

Used as a small salad. Sow for salad thickly early in spring in shallow drills.

WHITE OR YELLOW—Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

BLACK—Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

MUSHROOMS

Champignon—Seta—Champignonbruit.

Mushroom beds are made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure without the long straw, turn it three or four times to get rid of the rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure at bottom and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, until it is a foot high; put a layer of light earth on this two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally droppings, and earth on this as before, place the spawn on this in lumps 2 inches square or so, at 6 inches distance all over the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and, if outdoors, keep off rain with mats or thin boards.

ENGLISH SPAWN—Per ℔., 20c.; by mail, 30c.

FRENCH SPAWN—2 ℔. box., $1.00.

OKRA OR GOMBO

Gombaud—Safran—Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 2½ feet apart. When well established thin to 10 and 12 inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stalks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

DWARF—Best for general crop; long, tender pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 75c.

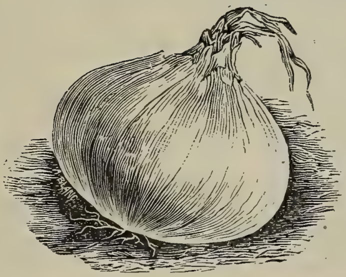
WHITE VELVET—Handsome and productive, long, smooth, white pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 75c.

ONION SEED

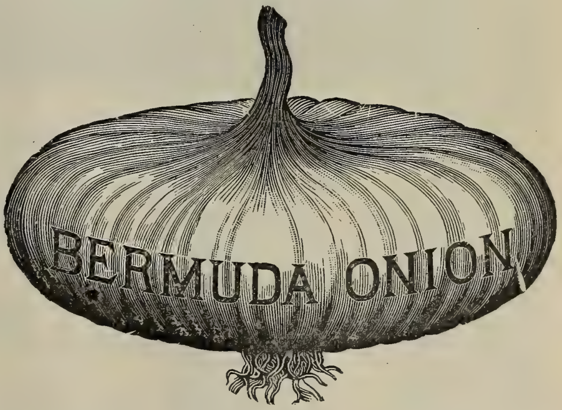
Special Prices for Large Quantities.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant 1 acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Get the seed in as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start, before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants are about three inches high thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Medium size, though growing quite large under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid. They ripen evenly, never showing any thick-necks or scallions, even the largest plants producing well-ripened bulbs. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 40c.; ℔., $1.25.



White Portugal.

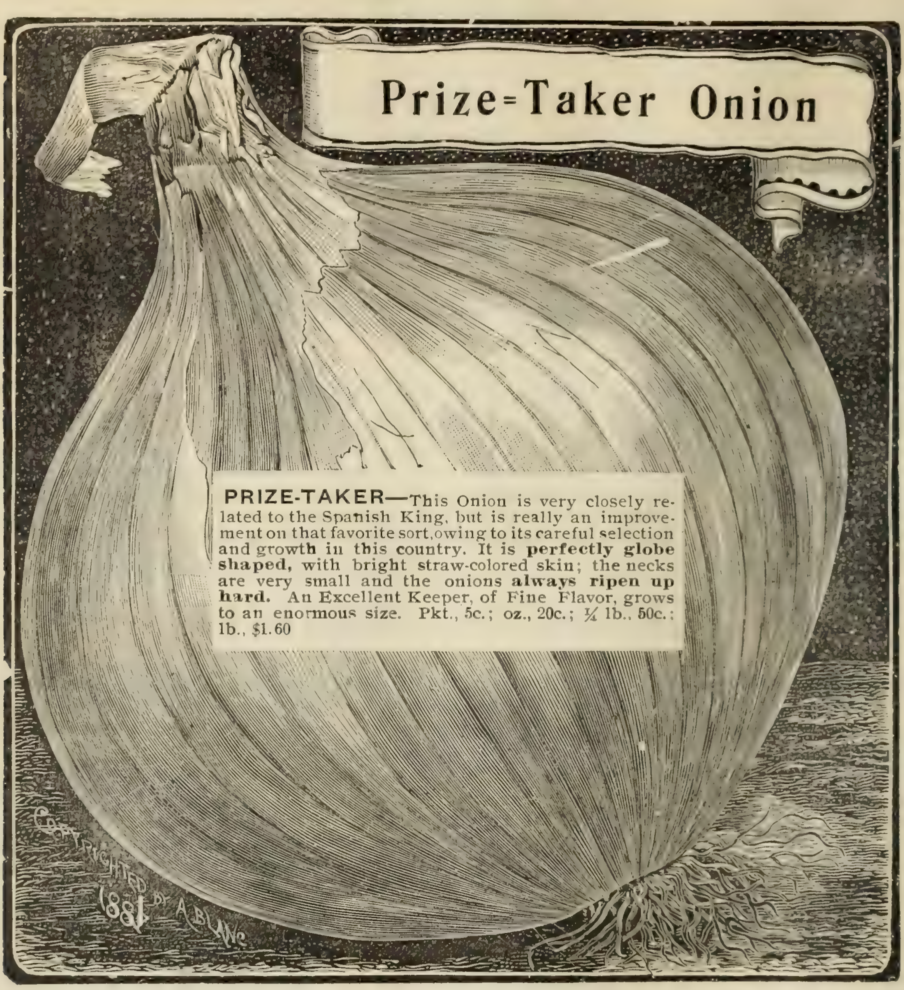


WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape, good for summer use; also excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.00.

RED BERMUDA—Of immense size and beautiful form; skin thin and of a rich blood-red color; flesh white- grained, mild and pleasant. The first season from seed it will grow an onion from 1 to 1½ pounds, but to obtain the full size the bulb should be set the following spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.00.

GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI—A large, white, flat onion, of mild flavor and beautiful form; pure white skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.00.

ONIONS—Continued.



PRIZE-TAKER—This Onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. It is **perfectly globe shaped,** with bright straw-colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions **always ripen up hard.** An Excellent Keeper, of Fine Flavor, grows to an enormous size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.60

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA ONION—This distinct new variety is beyond doubt **the earliest Onion in cultivation. Fully two or three weeks earlier** than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.60.

QUEEN—Remarkable for its extreme earliness and very mild flavor, small and white skinned, much liked for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.60.

WHITE GLOBE—A large, firm, globe-shaped variety with white skin, handsome and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.60.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and often weighing 2½ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is uniformly of large size and fine shape, being flattened but very thick. The skin is of a beautiful silvery-white, flesh snowy and tender, of a very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.00.

GIANT ROCCA—An immense-sized onion. Globular in form; skin light brown, flesh mild and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

EXTRA EARLY RED—A well flattened but quite deep, extra early red onion, which yields abundantly, and is of mild flavor. The bulbs are of medium size and deep rich red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—An excellent variety, mild flavored and very productive; ripens early and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

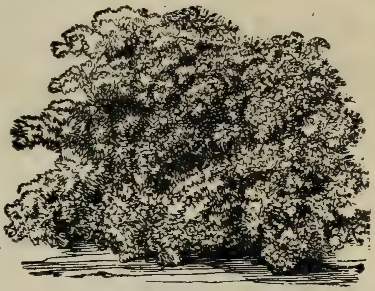
YELLOW DANVERS—A splendid onion for the market or home use; sells readily in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

PARSLEY

Persil—Perejil—Petersilie.

Soak the seed a few hours in luke-warm water, and sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to 4 inches apart.

DOUBLE CURLED—Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., 75c.



Double Curled Parsley.

PARSNIPS

Panais—Chirivia—Pastinake.

Sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills 1 inch deep and 15 inches apart. When plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin to 7 inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep, rich soil.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW-CROWNED—Roots very long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sugary and most excellent flavored; the best variety for general crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 20c.; ℔., 60c.

SELECTED GARDEN PEAS

Pois—Chicharos—Erbsen.

A light dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather Peas should be soaked in soft water 5 or 6 hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in rows.

YORKSHIRE HERO—Also known as **Alameda Sweet Peas**—This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large luscious, wrinkled peas; of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.; 100 ℔s., $7.00.

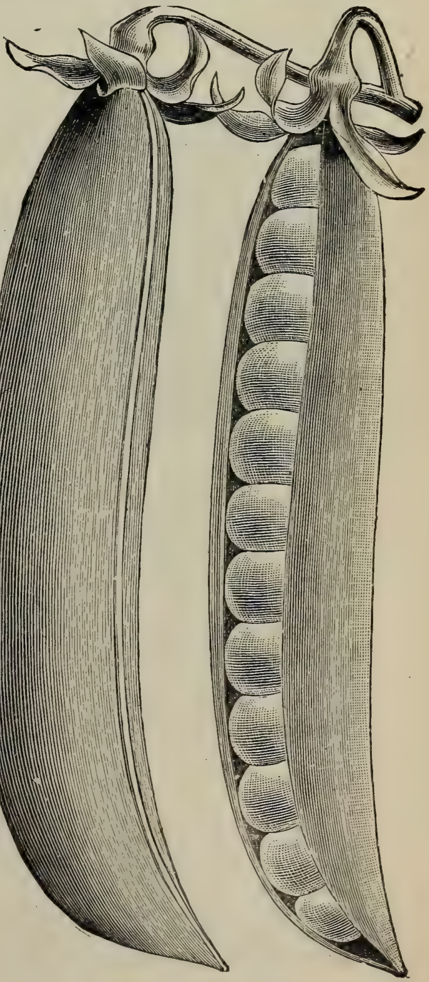
TELEPHONE—A tall, wrinkled marrow, enormously productive and of the best quality. It is a strong grower, averaging 18 pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size and contain six or seven large peas. A desirable sort for the family garden. Height 4½ feet. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 20c.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY PEA—A new **first early and hardy wrinkled** variety of the highest type of perfection; grows 2½ feet in height, is a vigorous grower; of light green color; pods and grain of very large size, closely resembling Telephone; claimed to be the **earliest** wrinkled pea known. The large pods produce from 6 to 8 peas of enormous size, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful soft green, and are sweet, rich and mellow. In the **new Gradus Pea** the problem of combining fine quality and productiveness with earliness in pea culture seems to have been solved, and every progressive gardener should give it a trial. Pkt., 10c.; ℔., 25c.

PREMIUM GEM—Seed green and wrinkled; height 1 foot; second early; very prolific and excellent flavor; especially recommended for family garden. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

EVERBEARING—For continuance of bearing, this variety is unexcelled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for summer and autumn use; height 18 inches; quality unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A most popular, late, tall-growing variety of delicious flavor, and a heavy bearer. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.



Gradus Pea.

SELECT GARDEN PEAS—Continued.

ABUNDANCE—Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Ripens one week after the earliest varieties. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

STRATAGEM—Seed green, square, wrinkled; height 2 feet; vigorous branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage; leaves unusually large sized; under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from 7 to 9 peas of the largest size; extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

TALL GRAY SUGAR—(Edible Pods)—Can be used in a green state like snap beans. Pkt., 10c.; ℔., 25c.

AMERICAN WONDER—Stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality. Of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—This is an extra early dwarf wrinkled pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting, only a few days later than the early round sorts. It grows about 2 feet high, is of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.

PEPPER

Piment—Pfeffer—Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

SWEET SPANISH.—Productive, mild flavor, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ℔., $2.50.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

SQUASH, OR TOMATO-SHAPED.—Very productive and largely used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Pods long, cone-shaped. Used for pickles and for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

CHILI.—Similar in growth to the above, but smaller. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

SPANISH MONSTROUS.—This fine, new variety grows to a very large size—5 to 8 inches long by 2 to 3 inches thick. Very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

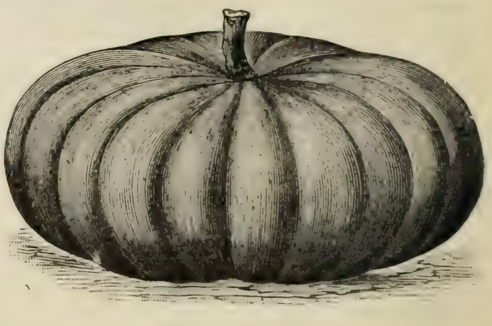
RUBY KING.—This fine pepper grows to double the size of Bull Nose. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches long by about 3½ inches through, of a bright red. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, having no fiery taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ ℔., 65c.; ℔., $3.00.

PUMPKIM

GOLDEN OBLONG—A very fine, productive variety, growing oblong to a length of 16 to 18 inches, and 7 to 8 inches in diameter. The outer skin is dark green, changing to a deep golden color as it ripens. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. Its keeping qualities are almost, if not quite, equal to our best winter squashes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.00.

LARGE CHEESE, or Kentucky Field—Large, round, flattened fruits, with broad ribs; creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. It is an excellent keeping variety, with thick flesh of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., 85c.

MAMMOTH TOURS—A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., $1.00.



Cheese Pumpkin.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—The best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 50c.

CUSHAW—Long Yellow Crookneck, splendid for table or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 85c.

RADISH

Radis—Rabanos and Rabanitos—Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in spring, in drills an inch deep and a foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter while the season permits, and thin to three inches apart. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, suits best.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick-growing variety, and one of the best for early forcing. It is of oval form; color scarlet; tipped with white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

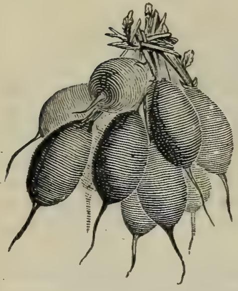
LONG SCARLET—The standard long scarlet variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

RADISH—Continued.

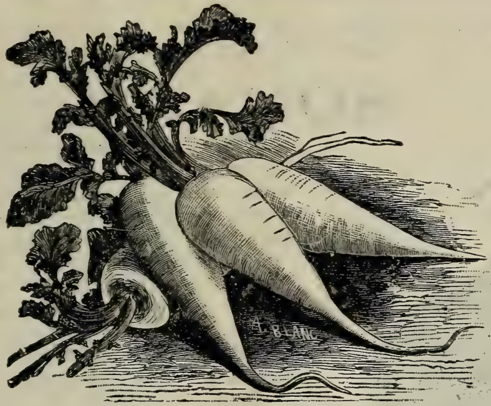
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Growing to immense size; flesh solid, white and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 75c.

ROSY GEM—Similar to the Early Scarlet Turnip, except the roots are tipped white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

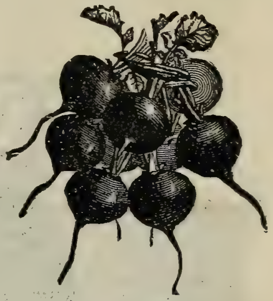
ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Skin black; roots globe-shaped, white fleshed and pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.



Scarlet Olive-Shaped.



New White Strasburgh.



Scarlet Turnip.

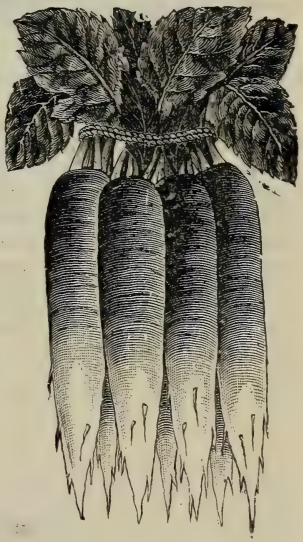
SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED—A small, very early olive-shaped Radish of brilliant color. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, early radish; very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG—A very desirable summer variety, comparatively new; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 75c.

CHARTER—A new variety of the long scarlet short top. Exceedingly handsome and attractive, of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth. Pk., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 75c.



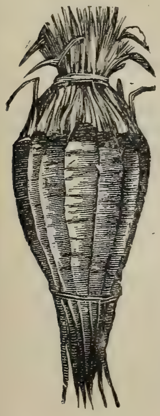
Chartier Radish.

RHUBARB—Rhubarbe—Ruibarbo—Rabarber.

Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the youg plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall.

VICTORIA—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.50.

LINNEAUS—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.50.



Oyster Plant.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis—Ostion.

Sow in early spring in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and then thin out to 6 inches in a row. Keep them clean from weeds. Cultivate same as carrots and parsnips.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH—Grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of superior quality and very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 40c.; ℔., $1.50.

SPINACH

Epinard—Spinat—Espinaca.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as spinach does not do well when crowded.

SPINACH—Continued.

SWISS CHARD—We recommend all our customers to try this distinct vegetable, which is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time it will be fit for use before it. Later the plants form broad, flat, beautiful wax-like stems, which are very delicious cooked as beets or pickled; also profitable to grow for chickens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 50c.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED—One of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender and well-flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 35c.

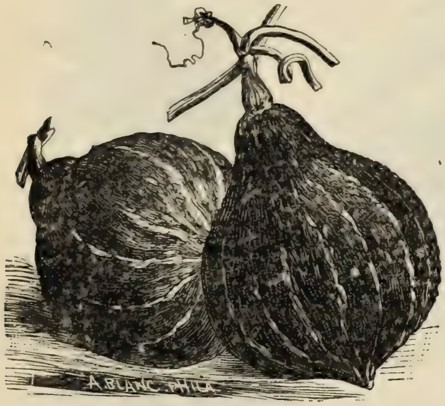
PRICKLY, OR WINTER—Hardy, for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 35c.

ROUND THICK-LEAVED—Produces large, thick, dark green crumpled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 35c.

SQUASH

Giraumon—Calabaza—Kuerbis.

Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the Bush 3 or 4 feet apart, and the Running kinds from 6 to 9.


A. BLANC. PHILA.

Hubbard Squash

PERFECT GEM—Excellent both as a summer and winter squash; of a creamy white color; thin-skinned, with fine grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh; a free grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.25.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English sort; skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft, rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

HUBBARD—A general favorite, and one of the best table varieties; of large size, flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.50.

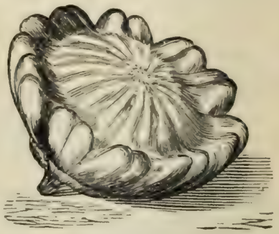
BOSTON MARROW—Flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet and dry; fall and winter variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

ESSEX HYBRID—An excellent variety, having the color and shape of the Turban with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. The flesh is a very rich orange color, thick and solid, and heavier than other sorts of the same size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.25.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—An excellent early market variety; good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Early; very productive; rough, warty surface; orange yellow; good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

SIBLEY, OR "PIKE'S" PEAK SQUASH—Seed of this variety of a peculiar shape and color, and the Squash is entirely original and distinct. The shell is flinty, very thin and smooth; flesh solid, thick, orange in color, and of best quality. It ripens with the Hubbard and the quality is improved if the squashes are housed a few weeks before using. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.25.



White Scalloped.

Tomatoes

Tomato—Liebesapfel—Tomatoes.

An ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm, not overrich soil; and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle into shallow boxes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills, 4 feet apart.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well, in color rich glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple, lighter than the Acme. It is valuable for market, from its solidity, toughness of skin, and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruits of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at the smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

EARLY PARAGON—Very solid, dark red color, heavy foliage; a favorite market variety; excellent for canning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.00.

VOLUNTEER—Quality superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem and more free from rot or cracking than any. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

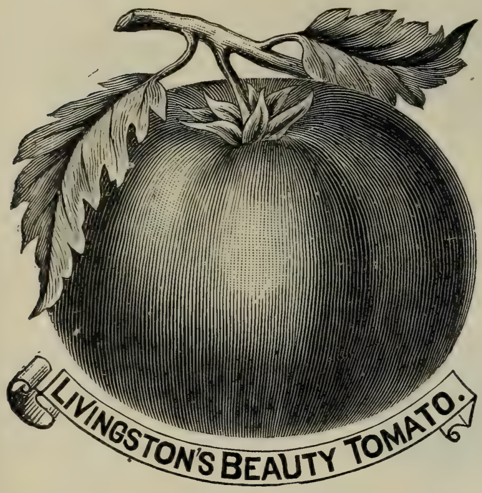
YELLOW PLUM—Color, bright yellow; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ℔., $3.00.

PERFECTION—Very large and early; blood-red; perfectly smooth; thick meat; few seeds; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

TOMATOES—Continued.

ACME—One of the earliest and handsomest varieties; very productive; fruit medium size; form perfect; round, very smooth; color, dark purplish red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.50.

RED CHERRY—A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ℔., $3.00.


LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

FAVORITE—This is said to be the **largest perfect shaped** Tomato in cultivation; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.50.

MIKADO—One of the earliest and of the largest size. The Mikado differs from all Tomatoes in its immense size. They are produced in clusters and are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but occasionally irregular. The color is purplish-red, like that of the Acme, while it has all the solidity that characterizes the Trophy. Its earliness is a remarkable feature in so large a Tomato, and adds to its value. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.50.

CONQUEROR—One of the earliest varieties; fruits of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.00.

TROPHY—When properly grown, this is one of the best sorts, being large, thick-meated, solid and excellent flavor; is very productive and an old favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 60c.; ℔., $2.00.

PONDERSOA—This monster Tomato is a very handsome variety, being uniformly large, smooth, of a delicious sub-acid flavor. To show the enormous size of this great Tomato, twelve specimens weighed 16½ pounds, an average weight of 1 pound 6 ounces each. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ ℔., $1.25.

STONE—Very large, and of a bright scarlet color; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; not liable to rot; one of the best shippers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

UPRIGHT OR TREE TOMATO—A French variety; standing up like a tree, without support of any kind; bears abundantly; fruit large, but ridged, bright red color; fine flavor; of great value in forcing, as its extremely compact habit renders it well adapted for frame culture. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

DWARF CHAMPION—Entirely distinct in habit of growth and foliage from any sort ever produced. The vines are dwarf and compact in habit, grow stiff and upright, with thick and short stems. Form and color of fruit closely resembles the Acme; is smooth, symmetrical and attractive; the skin is tough, the flesh solid, ripens well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ ℔., 75c.; ℔., $2.50.

STRAWBERRY, OR WINTER CHERRY (Husk Tomato)—Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk or covering. The fruits are of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Turnips

Navet—Ruben—Nabo.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow one acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches, and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Size, medium; white, of quick growth; for spring or fall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN—The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Flesh white, of finest quality; good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 75c.

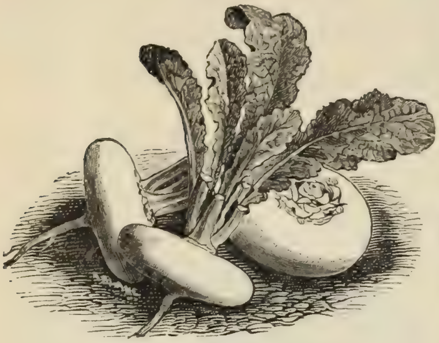
WHITE EGG—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety. Flesh is sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 75c.

RHODE ISLAND ROCK—The Wonderful Keeping Turnip—In this new variety we have a great improvement on the White French Turnip, made after years of selection, by a Rhode Island market gardener. It is fully three weeks earlier than any turnip of its class, and can be planted later to follow such crops as peas, corn, beets, etc. It is very hard and solid, flesh pure white, fine grained, brittle and sweet. Its crowning point, however, is its wonderful keeping qualities, excelling all other Turnips in this respect. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ ℔., 50c.

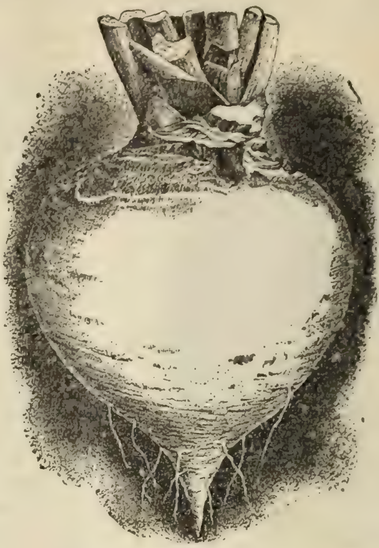
TURNIPS—Continued.

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED—An early, handsome sort of very fine quality; exceedingly popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

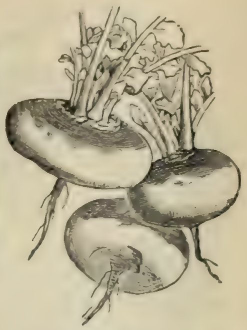
LONG WHITE COWHORN—Carrot shaped; white; fine grained; sweet, desirable for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.



Early White Flat Duch



Rhode Island Rock Turnip



Purple Top Strap Leaf

EARLY SNOWBALL—Small, solid, sweet and crisp, and also of remarkably quick growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL—A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 75c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA—This variety is largely grown, both for table and for stock; flesh solid; of fine quality; keeps well until summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ℔., 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—One of the best early varieties grown and very popular. Of large size and very rapid growth; globe-shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality. It keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 25c.; ℔., 75c.

TOBACCO SEED

Havana, grown from imported seed	Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.
Connecticut Seed Leaf	Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c
Pennsylvania Seed Leaf	Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c
Sumatra	Pkt., 25c.; oz., $1.00

HERBS AND MEDICINAL SEEDS

No garden is complete without a few aromatic herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. They should be cut just before they come into full blossom, and should be cured by being tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they will dry quickly. This class of plants does best in mellow and not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness; when up, thin the plants out so that they may have sufficient light and air, and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy.

Varieties with a (*) are perennials.

	Per Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	$0.05	$0.15
Borage	.05	.10
*Caraway	.05	.10
Catnip or Catmint	.10	.40
Coriander	.05	.10
Dill	.05	.10
*Fennel	.05	.15
*Horehound	.10	.40

	Per Pkt.	Oz.
*Lavender	$0.05	$0.25
*Rosemary	.10	.50
Sage	.05	.20
Summer Savory	.05	.20
Sweet Basil	.05	.20
Sweet Marjoram	.05	.25
*Thyme	.10	.40

TARRAGON, OR ESTRAGON—Tarragon seldom, if ever, gives fertile seeds, but is ordinarily reproduced by division of the roots. Originally from Southern Europe, it is thoroughly appreciated by all who know it for the use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads; also for Tarragon vinegar. The foliage, if cut in autumn, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs. Easily grown, but succeeds best in a rather warm, dry situation. Strong roots, 20c. each; $2.00 dozen.

LAWNS

A nice Lawn is something every one wants, but only those can possess who have a lot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used for a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used, in the proportion of about 800 pounds to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of ten or twelve inches, well pulverized and raked thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly and **plentifully**, for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Rake it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and then top-dress the surface about one inch in depth with well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially, and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and when germination has taken place furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth. When the grass has attained a height of two inches it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn-mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted.

The best grass for lawn purposes, if water in abundance is obtainable, is what is known as **"Kentucky Blue,"** and the highest grade of fresh seed should be procured, even at a greater cost. **Sixty pounds** of the "Fancy Clean" should be sown to an acre, and **eighty pounds** if the quality is not so high.

FANCY CLEAN KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED—25c. per ℔.; per 100 ℔s., $17.50.

When only a limited supply of water is available, **Perennial Rye Grass** should be sown. A lawn produced from this seed is, on account of its true green color, preferred by some. Sow of this seed at the rate of **eighty pounds** to the acre.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS SEED—Extra quality, 20c. per ℔.; per 100 ℔s., $9.00.

Selected New Crop Grass and Clover Seed

If to be sent by mail, add ten cents per pound.

In quantities at lowest market rates. Write for quotation on large quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass, on account of the quantity of nutritious feed which it yields, and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed; if allowed to stand for hay it has rather a coarse appearance, but if grazed it always has a green hue. Lb., 20c.

TIMOTHY—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass now cultivated. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing; and if the fall season is favorable, it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Lb., 15c.; 100 ℔s., $8.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS—A valuable forage grass, both because of its foliage and its nutritious seeds; early, resists drought and does well on light soils. Lb., 15c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This is one of the most common and useful of grasses, especially valuable for lawns and permanent pastures; fancy clean. Lb., 25c.

WHITE CLOVER—Grows naturally in pastures, in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in damp locations. It is indispensable for parks and lawns, making a very firm sod. Lb., 35c.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—A valuable variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. Lb., 20c.; 100 ℔s., $9.00.

RED CLOVER—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purposes of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilzing properties on the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay. Lb., 20c.

PEARL MILLET—The **Rural New Yorker** publishes its experience with Pearl Millet on its trial grounds. From a single seed fifty-two stalks were produced, weighing 42½ pounds. The highest stalk was 10 feet 1 inch, and the circumference of the plant was 13 feet 9 inches three feet from the ground. When this plant first comes up the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when 2 feet long. Stock eat it with avidity. It can be cut three or four times, spreading and growing rapidly after cutting. It is fully equal to sweet corn for fodder, and will field five times the quantity on the same ground. It should be sown in drills, dropping about two or three seeds 2 feet apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. 1 ℔., 20c.; 10 ℔s., $1.50.

SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED—Continued.

PERENNIAL, OR ENGLISH RYE GRASS—A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures; also useful for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Lb., 20c.; 100 ℔s., $9.00.

RED TOP GRASS—A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. Lb., 15c.

BERMUDA GRASS—For dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties, and, as a summer pasture, it ought to be grown more extensively. It will continue growing during the hottest months of summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Lb., 75c.

MESQUIT, OR MUSKIT—This is a favorite grass along the coast north of San Francisco, and into Washington. It will grow in the interior valleys, but is more liable to "bunch," hence is less desirable. It is cut and cured, but neither in this condition or used green can it be considered a first-class forage plant. Seemingly it fills a place in the estimation of its friends, that cannot be filled by and other grass. In most instances, the mere harrowing of the soil is all the preparation needed before sowing the seed, which is very fine and quite light. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c.; 100 ℔s., $8.00.

OAT GRASS, OR TALL MEADOW—(Avena elatior)—Recommended for mixtures for permanent pastures in dry, gravelly soils; produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Forty pounds will sow an acre. Lb., 25c.

HUNGARIAN, OR AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(Bromus inermis)—The United States Department of Agriculture, in a special bulletin devoted to this grass, gives this general information: "While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valuable agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude the culture of these last, its productiveness depends, as in other cases, upon the amount and availability of the food supply. In other words, the better the conditions the better the growth. The reported yield is one to three tons to the acre. It is resistant to intense cold, to sudden and extreme change of temperature, and withstands protracted drought better than any other cultivated variety. In ordinary and poor soils the stems are only twelve to eighteen inches high; under more favorable conditions they attain the height of three to four feet. The underground stems (root stocks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod. The amount required per acre is variously given at from thirty to forty pounds. It may be sown in the autumn with winter wheat, or in the early spring—February or March. The preparation of the land is the same as for other grasses or grain. In the North it blooms in June, and, of course, somewhat earlier in the Southern States. It is usually sown unmixed, because of its liability to choke out other plants." Lb., 25c.; 10 ℔s., $2.00; 100 ℔s., $15.00.

FRUIT AND NUT SEEDS

It is of the utmost importance that Nut and Fruit Tree Seeds be fresh. They should be carefully preserved that the kernel will not dry or show a wrinkled appearance when the hull is cracked. However cheap the seeds, hereafter named, may be purchased, they will be found **very dear for seed** if not really fresh. Hence our advice to our customers is, to satisfy themselves in the **first place that the seed is fresh,** and pay a liberal but not an extravagant price.

APPLE, PEAR AND QUINCE—Seeds should be soaked in **tepid water for three days,** the water changed each day, or soaked in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills two feet apart. The soil should be light, deeply and thoroughly tilled, and care taken not to allow it to become dry. . . The Quince is usually propagated from cuttings, and this we consider the preferable method, cn acount of time gained, and because of the expense of the seeds.

CHERRY, PLUM, PEACH, APPLE, ETC.—These should be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers must be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist. As the young plants appear above ground they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows two or three feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work.

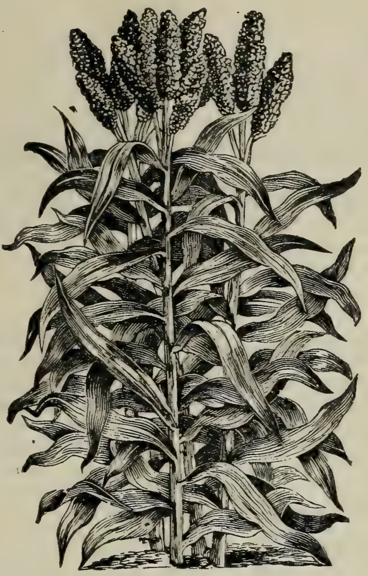
Persons desiring fruit pits should notify their seedman early in the season, that he may be enabled to secure and preserve them in a proper manner.

Apple	℔	$0.75
Cherry Mazard	℔	.60
Pear	oz., 20c.; ℔	1.50
Plum, Myrobolan	℔	.75
Seedling Peach Pits	100 ℔s	2.00
Almond, Hardshell	℔	.15
Walnuts, Softshell	℔	.25
Currants, Red Mixed	oz	.40
Gooseberry, Mixed	oz	1.00
Raspberry, Red	oz	.40

Miscellaneous Agricultural Seeds

KAFFIR CORN

This variety of Sorghum forms low, stocky and perfectly erect plants, which produce 2 to 4 heads of grain on a single stalk, and mature about the middle of October. The seed heads grow from 10 to 12 inches long, and good land will produce a crop of 50 to 60 bushels per acre. It resists drought like most Sorghums, and will yield a paying crop of grain and stalks even in dry seasons in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet high, and are excellent fodder, much relished by horses, mules and cattle. The seed heads are also greedily eaten by all farm animals. When the stalks are cut down to the ground, two or more new shoots will spring up and continue growing until checked by the frost. It is safe to plant in any latitude where Minnesota Amber Cane grows, and is cultivated like Indian Corn. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.; 100 ℔s., $6.00.



Kaffir Corn

PEANUTS

The Peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, tolerably fertile soil, with good clay subsoil. It possesses a long tap-root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up so as to be ready for planting soon after frosts are over. April is a suitable time. They may be planted in the pod, or shelled, two in a hill; it is best to drop about four in a hill on the level ground, the rows being laid off 3½ feet wide, and the hills 2 feet asunder; cover them 2 or 3 inches. When they come up, thin them to 2 in a hill, and if there be any vacancy, transplant. Lb., 15c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry dealers who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. The stalks, when dry, make a good hot fire, while the seed heads, with the seed in, make a better fire than hard coal. Pkt., 5c., ℔., 10c.; 100 ℔s., $8.00.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber

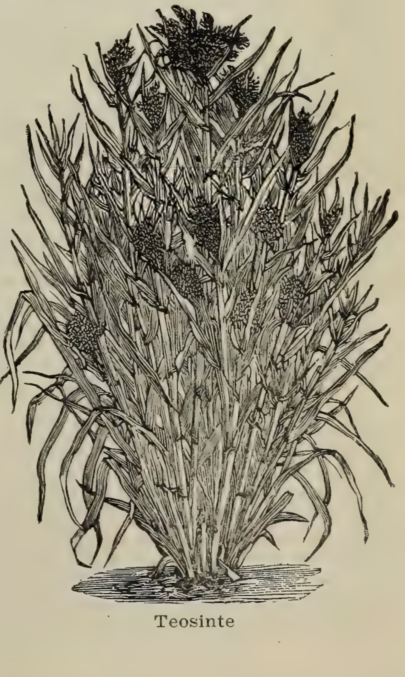
EARLY AMBER—This is by far the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly, and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota. The seed is valuable, also, as food for horses and cattle, and is greedily eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. For ensilage or fodder it possesses important advantages. Lb., 10c.; 100 ℔s., $6.00.

TEOSINTE

REANA LUXURIANS—This gigantic granineae of Central America resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. In the north a single seed will make from twelve to fifteen stalks. It surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground by autumn with only ordinary culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

HICKORY KING CORN

This Field Corn is entirely distinct from all others, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a White Corn. It yields greater, and is unquestionably the most productive and largest grained White Field Corn in cultivation. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three; it never has barren stalks, no matter how thin



Teosinte

HICKORY KING CORN—Continued.

the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled full out. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It both shells and shucks easily, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; ℔., 15c.; 10 ℔s., $1.00.

VETCHES

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. Spring Vetches, per ℔., 10c.; Sand or Hairy Vetch, per ℔., 20c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

A well known vegetable, is produced from tubers resembling potatoes. It makes an excellent food for stock. Flourishes in light, rich soil, and resists any degree of cold incident to the United States. They are planted like potatoes, and as early as the ground will permit, until May. They can remain in the ground all winter as frost does not hurt them. They yield heavy, from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Price on application.

COW PEAS

This Pea properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature in, and can probably be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. If desired, the pods may be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart; if grown for fodder or the seed, plant 3½ feet apart, and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm.

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite, early, bunch-growing variety; has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the north and west, on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb., 10c.; 10 ℔s., 80c.

RED RIPPER—The hardiest of all the Vine Peas, and on this account can be sown earlier. In Georgia it is claimed that the seed will lay in the ground all winter, and come up in the spring from self-sown seed. This seed is of a beautiful dark red color, very prolific in yield of seed and growth of vines, and should be more largely grown. Lb., 10c.; 10 ℔s., 80c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July and September, and still later further south; it is sown broadcast 6 ℔s. to the acre, but is better drilled. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Per ℔., 15c.; 10 ℔s., $1.00; 100 ℔s., $6.00.

EGYPTIAN CORN—White—Lb., 10c.; 100 ℔s., market price.

SPECIAL LIST OF AUSTRALIAN TREE SEEDS

BLUE GUM AND ITS CULTURE (Eucalyptus Globulus)—The popularity of the Blue Gum continues; no doubt now exists as to its value. Millions of this tree have been planted in this State. Except in the more northerly counties, where the climate is rather severe, it succeeds admirably, adapting itself to any kind of soil, and growing with astonishing rapidity. For fuel and manufacturing it is alike invaluable. There are thousands of acres which might be profitably used in growing this tree; and so cheap are the young trees and seeds at the present time, that they come within the reach of those in the most humble circumstances. An ounce numbers 3,000 seeds, which may be had for 50 cents. This, if handled according to the directions which follow, will produce 2,000 trees, or, young trees, ranking in size from 6 to 15 inches, suitable for planting out on a large scale, may be had at from $12 to $25 per 1,000. But few, if any, opportunities present themselves for the investment of a small or large capital—so sure to pay a handsome profit—as the culture of the Blue Gum in California.

CULTURE—Make boxes about 2 feet by 16 inches wide, and from 3 to 4 inches deep, making small holes in the bottom for drainage; fill up to within half an inch of the top with fine alluvial soil, moderately rich; smooth the surface, sprinkle the seed evenly over it, and cover with an eighth of an inch of soil composed of half sand. To attain the best results, the boxes should be placed in a "cold frame," described elsewhere. If sown in summer, the glass should be shaded by a coating of whitewash or light muslin. In the absence of glass, make a frame of boards, with a movable cover made of laths, nailed from ¼ to ½-inch apart, under which place the boxes. Water will be needed daily if the weather is warm and little moisture in the atmosphere, and should be applied with a fine sprinkler. Seed will germinate in from 8 to 14 days. When plants are about 2 inches high, begin to "harden them" by allowing air, increasing from time to time until they

AUSTRALIAN TREE SEEDS—Continued.

have become hardy enough to withstand the hot sun of the day and the cool air of the night. When 6 inches or more high, they may be transplanted to a temporary or permanent place, care being taken to remove the plants with some earth attached to the roots, at least not to allow the roots to be exposed to the atmosphere. For forest culture the young trees should be planted from 8 to 12 feet apart each way, and between the rows should be cultivated for two years, when they will be strong enough in trunk and root to care for themselves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ℔., $5.00.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA—This species yields more oil than any other hitherto tested, and therefore is largely chosen for distillation; it is also one of the best for subduing malaria in fever regions, although it does not grow with the same ease and rapidity as E. Globulus. The wood is well adapted for shingles, rails, planks, etc. Oz., $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA—The Red Gum of Victoria and South Australia. The timber of this variety is of great value on account of its endurance, being extensively used by shipbuilders. The tree attains a height of fully 100 feet. Oz., 75c.

EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX—A large tree, the wood of which resembles in many respects that of E. Globulus. For some purposes a valuable timber. Per oz., $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA—The Jarrah or Mahogany tree of Southwest Australia, famed for its indestructible wood, which is not attacked by the teredo. Price per oz., $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA—(Stringybark)—This tree attains great dimensions, the wood of which is used for rails, shingles, and any other rough wood work. Oz., $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON—The ordinary Ironbark of Victoria and New South Wales. It attains a height of 100 feet, and supplies a valuable timber, possessing great strength and hardness. Oz., $1.00.

EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA—The White Ironbark tree of New South Wales. Per oz., $1.00.

ACACIA DECURRENS (Black Wattle)—Per oz., 40c.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA (Silver Wattle)—Per oz., 40c.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle)—Per oz., 40c.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON — The well-known Blackwood of Australia, sometimes improperly called Lightwood. In irrigated valleys of deep soil, this tree will grow 80 feet in height. The wood is very valuable for furniture, boatbuilding, casks, and numerous other purposes. Oz., 50c.

ACACIA LOPHANTHA—One of the most rapidly growing plants. For desolate places, especially in desert tracts, it is of great importance, quickly affording shade, shelter and a copious vegetation. Cattle browse on the leaves. Oz., 10c.; lb., $1.25.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA TREE SEEDS

The Native Evergreens of California are unsurpassed by those of any other part of the world, on account of their gracefulness, majesty and rapidity of growth, and should be more generally cultivated. When any of the following seeds are ordered in quantity a liberal reduction will be made.

ABIES DOUGLASSI (Douglas' Spruce)—A fine, rapid-growing tree, with dark green foliage. Oz., 30c.

ABIES MENZIESII (Menzies' Spruce)—Slow, but large growth, pyramidal, thickly branched and silvery in appearance; stiff, prickly leaves. Oz., 50c.

ABIES MARTENSIANA (Hemlock Spruce)—This species is largely found in Northern California and Oregon, growing in height from 150 to 200 feet. Its foliage is very dense and compact and remarkably graceful. Oz., 60c.; lb., $6.00.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (Lawson Cypress)—A very graceful tree, with a fine feathery foliage, which is of a bluish green color. Oz., 40c.; ℔., $4.00.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—A rare and beautiful pine, forming a large tree from 80 to 100 feet in height, with large, spreading branches, Oz., 40c.; ℔., $3.50.

PINUS FREMONTIANA—This species forms a small tree, growing from 20 to 25 feet in height, found principally along the sides and summits of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Oz., 20c.; ℔., $2.00.

PINUS JEFFREYI—A noble tree, with bluish green foliage, hardy and very valuable. Oz., 30c.; ℔., $3.00.

PINUS LAMBERTIANA—(Sugar Pine)—A hardy tree, of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from fifteen to twenty feet thick, with light brown, smooth bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. Oz., 20c.; ℔., $2.50.

PINUS PONDEROSA—A fine, vigorous tree of rapid growth, attaining the height of 100 feet; the leaves are very long and of a silvery green color. Oz., 30c.; ℔., $3.00.

PINUS SABINIANA (Sabine's Nut Pine)—A large, magnificent tree, valuable for landscape effect; long, drooping leaves of a silvery gray color. Oz., 20c.; ℔., $2.00.

SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree)—A well-known tree with handsome fern-like drooping foliage. Oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—Wellingtonia Gigantea— The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove), is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. Oz., 75c.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA TREE SEEDS—Continued.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS—Usually known as the Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. From 200 to 250 feet high, and from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, light, but very strong and durable, making excellent timber; hardy. Oz., 30c.; ℔., $3.00.

MONTEREY PINE.—Pinus Insignis.

The Monterey Pine is another of our valuable native Evergreens. It is dignified in its appearance, and has won, as it deserves, a prominent place among them. It is cultivated solely as an ornamental tree, and, if planted in the right location, adds majesty to its native beauty. It should never be pruned, but planted where it will have plenty of room to "spread itself." Oz., 20c.; ℔., $2.00.

Culture—Same as Monterey Cypress, except that the bottom soil in the seed boxes should be rather stiff, and that the seed should not be soaked before planting. Seed germinates in about three weeks.

MONTEREY CYPRESS—Cupressus Macrocarpa

None of our native California trees have thus far attained so much popularity as the Monterey Cypress. Indeed, more of these trees have been planted than all other native trees combined, it being largely used for hedges and breakwinds, and thousands of the trees are annually planted for these purposes. But as an ornamental evergreen tree it has few equals. It is tolerably hardy and adapts itself to almost any kind of soil, situation or method of culture. It may be pruned with impunity, and its growth shaped to suit any taste. For the first two years its growth is comparatively slow, but so rapid a grower is it afterwards that when six years old it will contain as much wood as a Blue Gum of the same age. These remarks apply equally to "Cupressus McNabiana," another valuable native evergreen which is closely allied to "Cupressus Macrocarpa." Oz., 10c.; ℔., $1.00.

Culture—Soil for bottom and top same as used for Blue Gum. Use boxes of the same size. They should be started in "hot beds," described elsewhere. If these are not obtainable, soak the seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination, and place boxes in a "cold frame," such as is described elsewhere in this Catalogue. Seed will germinate in from two to four weeks. Treat afterwards in same manner as instructed for "Blue Gums."

ITALIAN CYPRESS.—Cupressus Pyramidales.

The Italian Cypress is not extensively grown, yet is entitled to a high rank among our evergreens. Its slender, pyramidal shape contrasts markedly with the "C. Macrocarpa" and "C. McNabiana." Planted, as it were, accidentally over a lawn, or, as we have seen them, in groups of three to five, they are very effective. In centers of beds they are also very attractive, while for arching over gateways they are unrivaled. Their growth is slow for the first three years, afterwards tolerably rapid. Oz., 25c.; ℔., $2.50.

Culture—The same as Monterey Cypress.

DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS

ACER SACCHARINUM (Sugar Maple)—A well known tree, possessing many valuable qualities, one of which is its sweet sap, from which large quantities of sugar are annually made. The wood is hard and firm, valuable for fuel and manufacturing purposes. A beautiful as well as a rapid-growing tree. Oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.

ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder)—A medium-sized tree of very rapid growth; the wood is close and fine grained; used only as an ornamental tree. Oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Hardy Catalpa)—A most valuable tree for timber culture, of exceedingly rapid growth, and well adapted to almost all soils and locations. Oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White American Ash)—This is a noble tree and one of the most valuable; is also quite ornamental, forming a large, round head when grown as a single specimen. This species deserves the special attention of those who are growing trees for their timber. Oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

LOCUST (Yellow or Black)—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many sections of the country. ℔., 40c.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree)—This is one of the most beautiful ornamental trees we possess, growing in a conical form and producing an abundance of tulip-shaped flowers of a greenish yellow color. Oz., 15c.; ℔., $1.00.

ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm)—This is the largest of our native elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. A lofty and wide-spreading tree, with a profusion of slender drooping branches. The wood is tough, being extensively used for wagon and carriage hubs. The Elm delights in a deep, rich and moist soil, and in such situations will make a rapid growth. Oz., 30c.

OSAGE ORANGE FOR HEDGES.

Directions for Sprouting—Put the seed in a tight vessel, and cover with water as hot as the hand will bear; keep the vessel warm and change the water daily for about five days; then turn off the water, but keep the seed covered with a damp cloth. The seeds should be as uniformly damp as possible by occasionally stirring and moistening the cloth, and if kept warm about ten days in all, it will begin to sprout, when it should be planted at once, in drills about 2 inches deep.

We have tried to sprout Osage Orange in boxes, in the same way as Monterey Cypress, and have experienced the most satisfactory results, and now recommend this method as being simple and decidedly the most successful. Lb., 60c.

QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, NUMBER OF HILLS, OR LENGTH OF DRILL.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Beets	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Beans, Dwarf	1 ℔. to 100 feet of drill
Beans, Pole	1 ℔. to 100 hills
Carrot	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills
Corn	2 ℔s. to 200 hills
Endive	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Leek	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk	2 ozs. to 60 hills
Okra	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill
Onion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Onion Sets, small	1 ℔. to 50 feet of drill
Parsley	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Parsnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Peas	2 ℔s. to 100 feet of drill
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 50 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Marrow	1 oz. to 16 hills
Turnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Lettuce	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Tomato	1 oz. to 1,500 plants

Hot Beds and Cold Frames

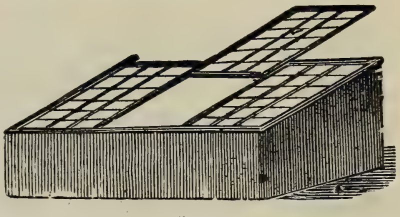


Fig. 1

HOT-BEDS—The best and most certain success with seeds is obtained when they are sown in a hot-bed, as by its use the temperature and moisture can be so regulated, with a little care, that the seed cannot fail to grow and make success certain.

The hot-bed is made by taking fresh, strawy stable manure, thoroughly shaking and mixing it up together, and if some old leaves can be added, so much the better, as the hot-bed will retain its heat for a much longer period by reason of such addition. Make a bed of manure on the ground, about a foot or so larger all around than the size of the frame to be used, and about two and a half feet high. See engraving of frame (Fig. 1). Place the frame on as soon as the bed is made, and fill it with five or six inches of fine, light soil, keeping the frame closed for a few days, until the bed has become warm; then nicely level the soil, open drills of about six or eight inches apart, the depth of the same being governed by the size of the seed to be sown. From one-eighth to about three-fourths of an inch will be about the right depth for the drills; after the seeds are sown cover them lightly, shade from bright sun, and water when required. Give air as the plants progress in growth, and eventually remove the sash from the frame.

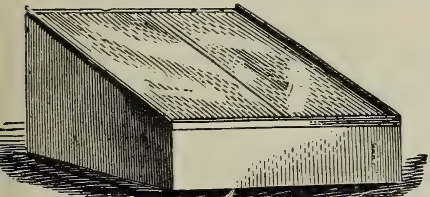


Fig. 2

COLD FRAME—(See Fig. 2)—In the absence of material for making up a hot-bed, we would advise the use of a cold frame, which is so easy of construction and management as to be available by all.

The cold frame cannot be sown as early as the hot-bed, depending as it does on the sun's rays for its heat. Plants grown in cold frames are generally better than those raised in hot-beds. Cold frames require very little trouble or labor. Prepare a good, rich soil in sunny part of the garden; thoroughly pulverize and level the same; put on the frame and keep it closed tightly for a number of days, in order that the seed may be then sowed in drills, as advised for the hot-bed. In the management of the cold frame the frame should be kept closer than that of the hot-bed, owing to the absence of the heating materials, which the latter contains. A hand-box (See Fig. 2), which is within reach of those of the most limited means, can be advantageously used to start seeds on a small scale.

Superior to Twine
20c. per pound

RAFFIA

For Budding and
Tying Plants

Tree Labels—Iron Wired, 3¼ inch, $1.15 per 1000. Copper Wired, 3½ inch, $1.50 per 1000.

Pot Labels—Painted, 4 in. $1.00 per 1000. Painted, 5 in. $1 35 per 1000. Painted, 6 in $1.65 per 1000.

Flowers

WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW TO MANAGE THEM

Plants are known and described generally as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS are those plants that flower and mature their seeds within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or, in other words, be sown in autumn for flowering early the following season.

TENDER ANNUALS are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender annuals.

HARDY ANNUALS are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are Tender, Half-Hardy and Hardy.

TENDER BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS, or greenhouse plants, are those that require artificial heat to protect them from the frost.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are those that will stand the coldest winter weather without protection.

SOIL MOST SUITABLE—Perhaps the soil best adapted to a majority of plants is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter and enough sand to render it porous; but, as it seldom happens that the amateur has a choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry or gravelly nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive quality.

MANURES—The use of strong, crude manures should be carefully avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of decomposed stable manure, dug into the depth of about 10 inches, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, will be all that is needed.

TIME OF SOWING—With regard to the proper time for sowing Flower Seed, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, **hardy** kinds may be sown in the open ground during February and March; **half-hardy** during the latter part of March and the first week of April, and **tender** after the middle of April.

EARLY FLOWERS—The best method to obtain early flowers is to sow seed of the most desirable tender and half-hardy species in pots early in March. If kept in a warm greenhouse or window, or plunged into a moderate hot-bed, they will be ready to transplant in the open ground early in May. The season of blooming will be fully three weeks earlier thereby.

MODE OF SOWING—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed, and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the time of sowing; the operation should not be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of spring.

THE DEPTH at which seeds should be sown will vary with their size. Large seeds, such as Sweet Peas, should be sown about half an inch deep; medium-sized seeds, such as Balsams, Convolvulus, or Thunbergia, about a quarter of an inch deep; while such as are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to a proper depth. If sown too deep they are longer in germinating, and the smaller ones are liable to decay, through want of strength to open the pores of the earth. In the absence of rain, water the seeds occasionally from a very fine rose-watering pot.

GENERAL LIST OF

Select Flower Seeds

All Flower Seeds Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price

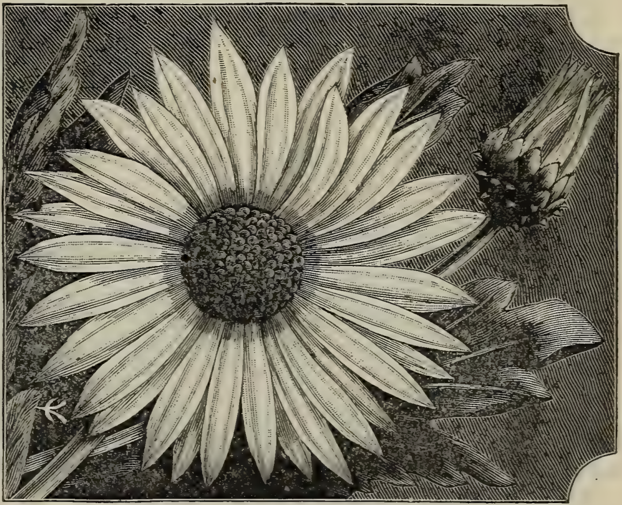
We recommend the use of the "Cold Frame," described and illustrated elsewhere, for starting flowers and some of the more tender vegetable seeds; or, if not convenient, boxes or pots will answer if placed in a sheltered position. These can be tended with little trouble, and in them can be grown plants which will be in excellent condition to set out after the heavy rains have ceased. To one who has had little experience in growing flowers, we would suggest that you try a few kinds first. One season's practical experience will be worth more to you than a large volume of theory.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

The following collections are put up by us for the convenience of purchasers who may prefer to leave the selection to us. They comprise the choicest and most beautiful favorites of the garden, and are adapted to supply an abundant succession of brilliant blossoms throughout the summer.

12 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds	$0 50
25 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds	1 00
12 Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds	1 00
25 Packets Choice Annual Flower Seeds	2 00
10 Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds	50
20 Packets Select Perennial Flower Seeds	1 00
50 Packets Flower Seeds, including Annuals and Perennials that flower the first season, for $2.50, or 100 packets for	4 00

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS



The African Lilac Daisy

A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems, are from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Under the influence of bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens, a lovely combination of colors. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early Summer to Autumn. Magnificent and prominent novelty. Pkt., 15c.

ASTERS

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure ground where autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivaled.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING—These Asters are of great value both for garden decorations and for cutting; the flowers are large, 4 inches across, very double and of purest colors, and are borne on unusually long stems. The fact that they bloom so late, commencing about the first of September and continuing until killed by the frost, renders these Asters of exceptional value.

Crimson	Pkt., 10c
Lavender	Pkt., 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt., 10c
White	Pkt., 10c
Mixed, per oz., $1.00	Pkt., 10c

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

TRAUFFAUT'S PAEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION—One of the very best; flowers large and very double. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VICTORIA—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globulus shape, fine pyramidal form. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

WASHINGTON—One of the finest and largest varieties in cultivation. Well grown flowers measuring 5 inches in diameter. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT WHITE BRANCHING—The flowers are large, pure white and very graceful, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. The stems are long and stiff, a most important feature for cut flowers. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, and at a time when flowers are growing scarce and most other Asters gone. Pkt., 10c.

CROWN OF COCARDEAU—Central petals of purest white, making a striking contrast to the large, brilliantly colored outer petals; very effective. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF, GERMAN—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM—Immense flowers; free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

White	Pkt., 10c
Crimson	Pkt., 10c
Rose	Pkt., 10c
Dark Blue	Pkt., 10c
Mixed, per oz., $1.50	Pkt., 10c

COMET—A beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled, and wavy. The color is a lovely delicate pink bordered with white. Pkt., 10c.

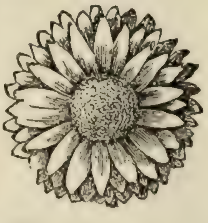
ABRONIA

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA—Rosy lilac, white center, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

An elegant annual from Australia, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhodanthe Maglesii, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil; hardy annual.



ACROCLINIUM ROSEUM—Pkt., 5c.

ADLUMIA

A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit, with delicate pale green foliage; flowers freely all summer; also called Mountain Fringe; hardy biennial.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA—Flesh color. Pkt., 5c.

ALONSOA

These plants are very ornamental, either in the greenhouse or growing as annuals in the open border during the summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Half-hady annual.

ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA (Large flowered)—Deeep scarlet, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM

Free blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the Sweet Alyssum is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds, blooming constantly all the season.

ALYSSUM, SWEET—Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM, SAXATILE (Golden Alyssum)—Hardy perennial; 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect. If the seeds are sown early and planted out the last of May or June in rich soil they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the center of beds, or mixed flower or shrubbery borders. Half-hardy annual.

AMARANTHUS ABYSSINICUS—Splendid for isolated specimens on lawns, also for large groups. Pkt., 5c.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Red flowers in long drooping spikes or racemes; very showy. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS FLOWER

Known as "Pheasant Eye." Flowers are brilliant, but sparingly produced, foliage delicate, many parted and pretty. It grows readily in shady places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; 1 foot.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS—Dark blood red. Pkt., 5c.

ANAGALLIS

Interesting annuals of easy culture, and remarkable for the beauty of their flowers; well adapted for border plants and excellent for rookeries. Profuse bloomes. Half-hardy annuals; 6 inches high.

ANAGALLIS GRANDIFLORA—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snapdragon.

One of the most useful summer and autumn flowering perennials, vieing with the carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots.

ANTIRRHINUM—Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Tom Thumb, dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

AGERATUM

Very fine, half-hardy annuals, for growing in masses, or as single plants; also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters. Grows well in any soil.

IMPERIAL DWARF, BLUE—Pkt., 5c.

IMPERIAL DWARF, WHITE—Pkt., 5c.

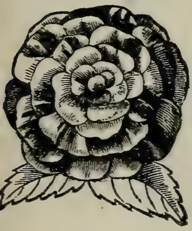
AGROSTEMMA

Handsome, hardy perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to the single pink, very neat and pretty, and being borne on long stems, are fine for cutting. The plants should stand five or six inches apart. Finest mixed, pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

An interesting and varied family of plants, extremely showy and ornamental. The curious form of the flowers is an additional charm. Hardy perennial. Finest mixed, pkt., 10c.

BALSAM


Balsam

The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To have them in the greatest perfection, prepare the soil rich and deep, and any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seed in a hot-bed or frames, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm and settled; they transplant easily. Set the plants 12 inches apart; they look best in groups of three, five or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plants. Tender annual.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DWARF, CAMELLIA-FLOWERED OR SPOTTED—Six beautiful varieties mixed, very fine. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA

Canterbury Bell.

The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of all garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, greenhouse and flower garden.

CAMPANULA — Single, mixed. Pkt,. 5c.

CAMPANULA — Double, mixed, Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA—"Cup and Saucer" (C. Calysanthema)—A comparatively new race of "Canterbury Bells." The flowers are large, of beautiful colors, resembling in shape somewhat a cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BARTONIA

Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them. Very showy; 2 feet.

BARTONIA AUREA—Golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIA

A remarkably popular class of pot plants, generally of easy culture. New varieties are produced from seed.

TUBEROUS—Single; mixed. Pkt., 25c.

TUBEROUS—Double; mixed. Pkt., 50c.

BROWALLIA

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich and beautiful flowers. Protect plants from sun, when they first make their appearance. Half-hardy annual.

BLUE AND WHITE—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy.

A beautiful, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual, covered during the greater portion of the summer with a profusion of pretty, cineraria-like flowers.

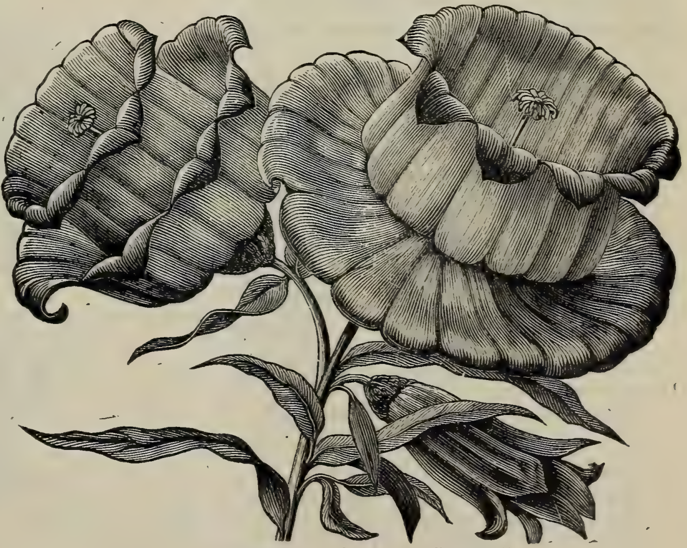
BRACHYCOME—Mixed blue and white. Pkt., 5c.

CACALIA

Tassel Flower.

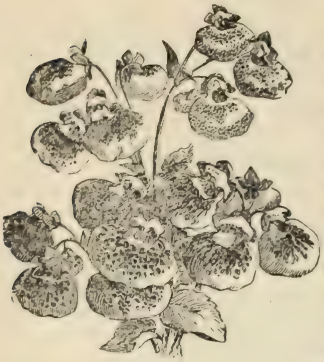
A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting.

CACALIA COCCINEA—Scarlet; flowering in clusters; very pretty; 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c.


Campanula—"Cup and Saucer."

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

CALCEOLARIA



Calceolaria

A universally admired plant; remarkable for its large and beautifully spotted blossoms. It is grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Prefers a tufty loam. Seed should be merely pressed lightly in the soil.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens. Pkt., 50c.

NEW STRIPED—Pkt., 25c.

CALENDULA

Pot Marigold.

Very handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil.

CALENDULA METEOR—Light, golden yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Darker than the Meteor. Pkt., 5c.

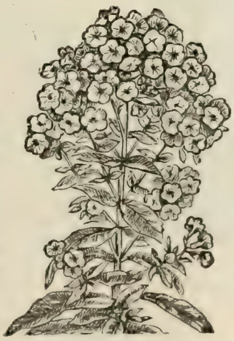
CANARY-BIRD FLOWER

The popular name of this pretty climbing annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.

TROPOELUM PEREGRINUM—Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

All the Candytufts are of the earliest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation, and deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower garden. They grow about 1 foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin to 5 or 6 inches apart; they form fine masses of bloom and are very fine for cut flowers. Hardy annuals.



Rocket Candytuft

MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

CARMINE—Produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms. Pkt., 10c.

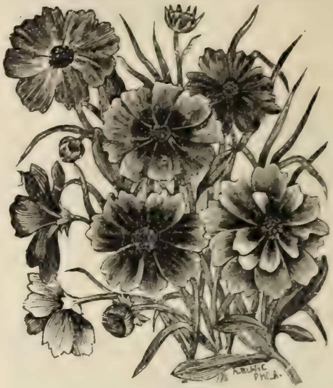
EMPRESS—A beautiful variety, producing large trusses of pure white pyramidal-shaped flowers; very effective. Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 5c.

WHITE ROCKET—Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

Very showy, free-flowering plants, natives of this country; fine for borders and beds; easily cultivated. Hardy annuals.



Calliopsis

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—The flowers of this charming new hardy perennial are borne on long stems, are of a lovely bright, golden yellow color, remain in perfection for a long time when cut. Pkt., 10c.

COREOPSIS—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GOLDEN WAVE—Bushy plants, with bright golden flowers, two inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

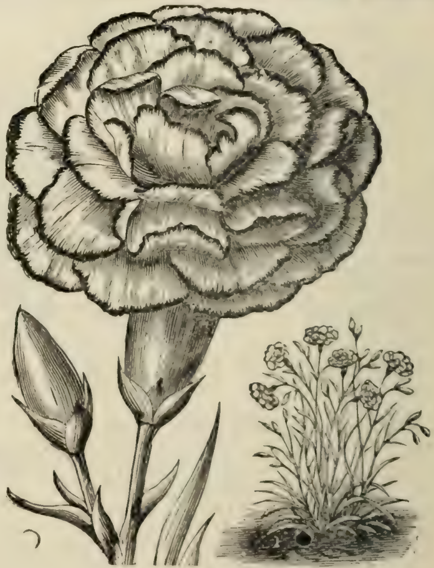
CANNA.—Indian Shot.

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. The seed should be soaked in hot water twelve hours before sowing. The tubers should be preserved in a cool, dry place during the winter. Perennial.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.



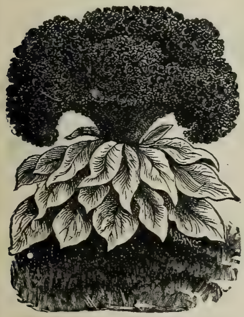
Double Carnation

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—Double. Pkt., 25c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

CARNATION MARGUERITE—A magnificent new class of Carnations **that will bloom in four months after sowing the seed.** They are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegated, etc. They are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom most abundantly until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken into the house, and will flower throughout the winter. Eighty per cent of the flowers are very double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves. It is a most valuable acquisition, as Carnation flowers can be had all summer and winter if consecutive sowings are made. Pkt., 15c.; two pkts., 25c.


Coxcomb.

CELOSIA— Cockscomb

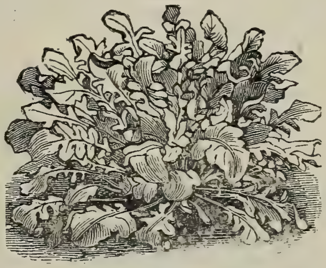
Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

GLASGOW PRIZE—An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.


Centaurea Candidissima

CANDIDISSIMA—Fine ornamental plant of great beauty; silvery white, deep cut foliage. This is now recognized as one of the finest foliage plants in cultivation, and is being extensively grown. Half-hardy perennials. Pkt., 15c.

CENTAUREA ODORATA.

This is the most beautiful flower of recent introduction. Each plant produces scores of flowers, borne on long, wiry stems, exceedingly graceful and deliciously fragrant. For vases or corsage wearing they are without a rival. Flowers are two to three inches across, in beautiful variety of color.

LIGHT BLUE—Pkt., 5c.

CHAMELEON—Yellow and rose. Pkt., 10c.

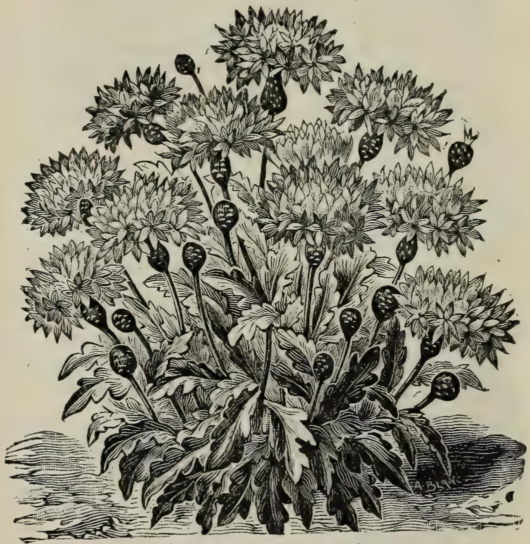
MARGARITAE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Corn Flower, or Bachelor's Button.

Fine border plant, growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a really handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sprouts into various shades of color. Hardy annual.

MIXED—Pkt., 5c., **DARK BLUE**—Pkt., 5c.


Centaurea Margarita

CLEMATIS.

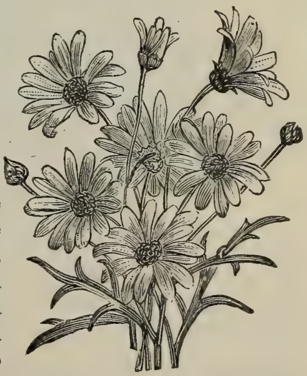
A handsome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds of this class require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.

CLEMATIS—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown, are very showy and effective plants.

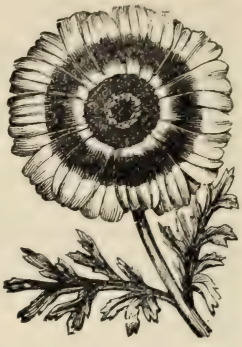
Many of the new varieties are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground, and from one to two **feet apart.**


Marguerite or Paris Daisy

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ECLIPSE—A very showy variety, the form of the flowers somewhat resembling the well-known Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow with a purplish scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disk being dark brown. Pkt., 10c.

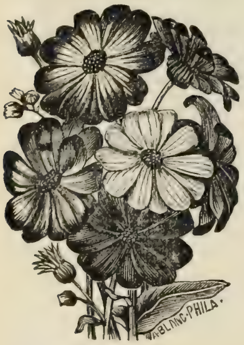


C. Eclipse

MARGUERITE, OR PARIS DAISY—Elegant bushy plant, one to two feet high. Blooms all summer in the garden, and fine for winter flowering. Flowers white, star-shaped. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA.

A well known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in summer, and care in winter. An excellent house plant.



Cineraria

HYBRIDA—Choice Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Extra Choice Double Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annual. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COLLINSIA.

An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free-blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals.

COLLINSIA BICOLOR—Purple and white; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

CLIANTHUS.

Australian Glory Pea.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, drooping clusters of large, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch.

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERII—Pkt., 15c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

Morning Glory

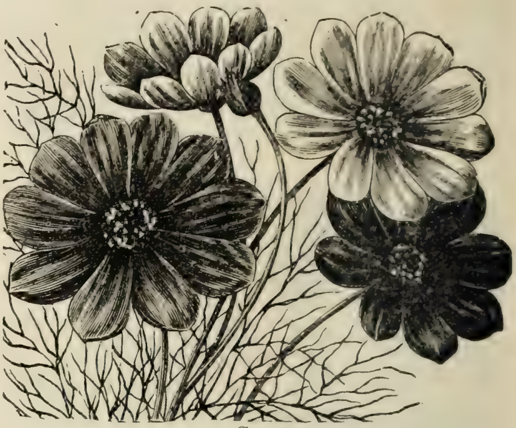
A handsome, showy climber of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning, and run through many shades.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Tall; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR—Dwarf; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE—A new class of Morning Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often five to six inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of thirty to forty feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson, and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled, and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

COSMOS.



Cosmos

A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly 5 feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers, which closely resemble Single Dahlias. The original Cosmos consisted of only one color, but flowers of these new hybrids are from one to two inches in diameter, and range through all the shades of rose, purple, flesh color, and pure white, and are excellent for cutting. They are easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
" " —California Giants. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.
" " —California Giants. Pink. Pkt., 10c.
" " —Giant, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMEN.

A most excellent and showy class of plants. Raised from seed, the bulbs are strong enough the second season to flow freely. Excellent for house culture.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM—One of the finest; handsome foliage and flowers; perennial. Pkt., 25c.

COBOEA SCANDENS

A fine, rapid-growing climber, having large, dark leaves, and purple, bell-shaped flowers. Seed should be started in hot-bed. A well-established plant will run from 30 to 50 feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Tender perennial. Pkt., 10c.

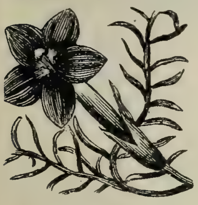
SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

COLEUS

A highly ornamental class of plants, with richly colored foliage of maroon, yellow, crimson, green, etc. Indispensable for ribbon or carpet bedding. Tender perennials.

HYBRIDS—Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE.—Ipomoea.



Cypress Vine

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors, with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet blue, to the delicate cerulean. All the varieties are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated. Half hardy annual.

CYPRESS VINE—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAISY.

A hardy perennial, the poet's favorite. Nothing better for borders. If sown early it will bloom the same season.

DOUBLE—Finest mixed, yielding a large percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LONGFELLOW—Double rose. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWBALL—A large and very double pure white daisy. Flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

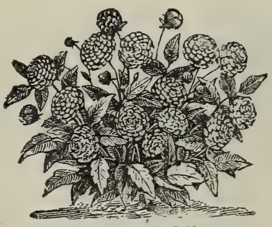
DATURA.

An ornamental genus of plants, having attractions of the highest order, and should be extensively cultivated. In large clumps they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the winter, in a dry cellar. Hardy annual.

DATURA—(Trumpet Flower)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA.

A noble autumn flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half hardy perennials.



Double Dahlia

DAHLIA — Mixed, double. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA, SINGLE—Many of the varieties of these Single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS—Pink

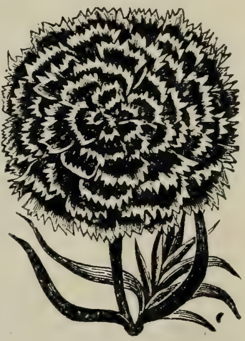
A magnificent genus whioch embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation Pink and Sweet William are "household words," belonging to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive, while the recently introduced species, Dianthus Hedewiggii, with large and rich colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, close, compact habit and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders.

CHINESE PINK—Biennials of great beauty; bloom the first year from seed; perfectly hardy and flowers strong the second year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower, with edgings of white, pink and other colors; about one foot high, and of the easiest culture; choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HEDEWIGGII— Finest double, all colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON BELLE—Very large, single, dark red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

EASTERN QUEEN —Immense single flowers, beautifully fringed, marbled and suffused with carmine, rose, mauve and lilac. Pkt., 10c.



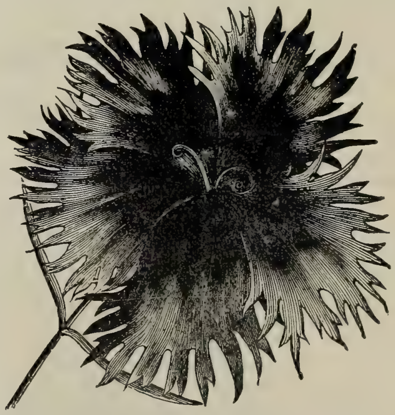
Double Dianthus

HEDDEWIGGII LACINIATUS—A beautifully fringed variety; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIALIS—(Double Imperial Pink)—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS.— Foxglove.

The Digitalis are too well known to need description. They are useful and ornamental for general flower garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall, spire-likee spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers, will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials.



Dianthus Laciniatus

Mixed varieties, fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 5c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

DOLICHOS.

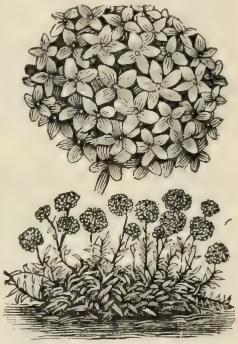
Hyacinth Bean.

Beautiful climbing plants; flowers in clusters; treatment same as the bean. Tender annuals.

DOLICHOS LABLAB—Purple and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSIS (Australian Vine)—Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA.



A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effective and showy. Hardy annuals.

Mixed Crimson and yellow. Pkt., 5c

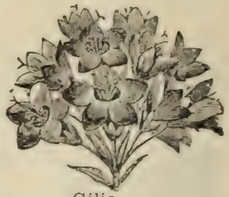
LORENZIANA—As an ornamental plant and on account of its long duration of bloom and usefulness for cut flowers, this variety cannot be too highly recommended. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM.

Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain new and superior varieties. Sow seeds in pots well drained. When third leaf appears, transplant singly in 2-inch pots, removing to larger ones as the plant requires. They will flower the succeeding spring. Perennials.

FINEST MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

GILIA



Gilia

This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters, and from its neat growth it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GLADIOLUS

Magnificent plant, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. The varieties are numbered by thousands. The seed produces a bulb which does not attain sufficient size for two or three years to flower freely. Hardy perennial.

FINEST HYBRIDS—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS

The Globes are well known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground. Tender annual.

GLOBE AMARANTH—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

California Poppy.

An extremely showy, profuse flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing or ribboning; light rich soil; hardy annuals.

BRIGHT GOLDEN YELLOW—Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

New California Poppy "ROSY MORN"

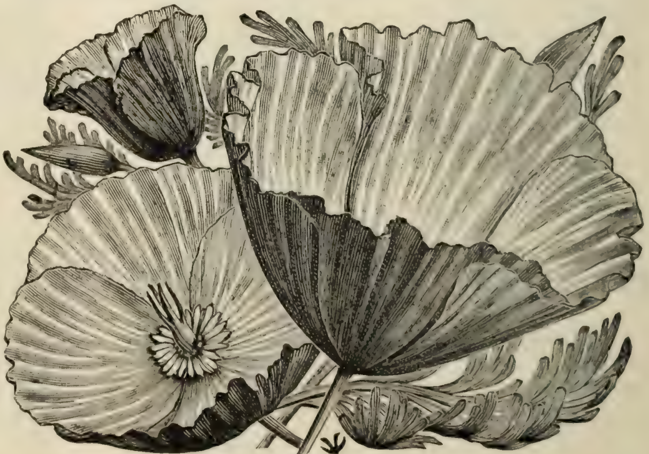
Escholtzia Californica Canaliculata Rosea

This is a novelty of undoubted merit, and deserves the attention of all lovers of flowering annuals. In it we have not only a distinct new shade, but, after several years of careful selection, have raised a plant which is now practically fixed, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the Escholtzia species. The rosy white peals are delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower which will, we feel confident, gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. Pkt., 10c.

EVENING PRIMROSE.—See Oenothera.

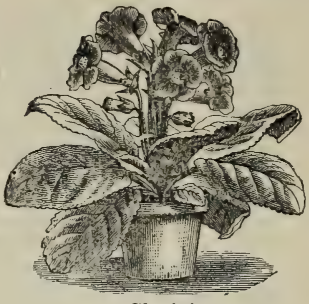
FORGET-ME-NOT.—See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—See Mirabilis Jalapa



New CaliforniaPoppy—"RosyMorn"

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.


Gloxinia

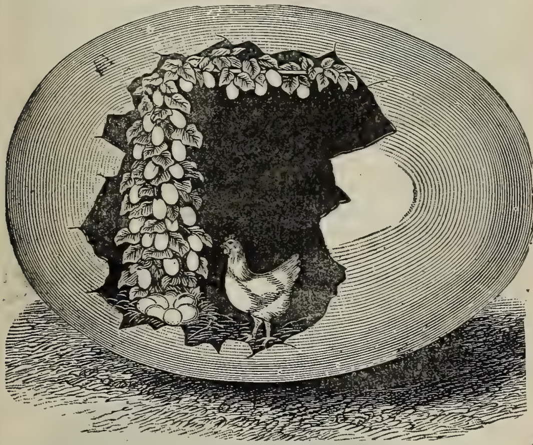
GLOXIANA

A superb bulbous-rooted greenhouse plant, producing finely colored flowers of great beauty. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

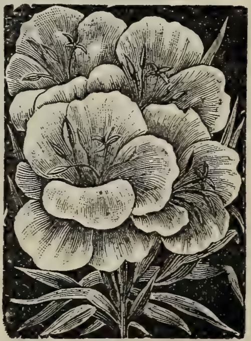
GOURDS.

This tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and being of extremely rapid growth are very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, etc., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annuals.

GOURDS—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.


Nest Egg Gourd

As the Nest Egg Gourd resembles, in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, and do not crack, and are uninjured by color or wet, they make the very best nest eggs. The plant is a rapid-growing climber, is very useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental with the numerous white eggs hanging in all stages. Pkt., 10c.



GODETIA

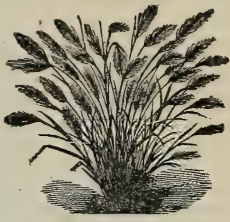
The Godetia is well worth growing, and indeed no garden can be said to be complete without it. Its profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered it a universal favorite.

LADY ALBEMARLE—A superb variety about 12 inches high, covered with a profusion of splendid, glossy, rosy, carmine flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA—Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GYNERIUM ARGENTUM.

Pampas Grass.


Pampas Grass

This is without exception the most stately growing species of grass known. In stature it rivals the Bamboos, attaining in its native plains (South America) from 10 to 15 feet in height. In northern latitudes it should be protected in winter by removing to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

Free-flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

PANICULATA (Baby's Breath)—A mass of the finest little leaves and branches, covered with tiny white star-shaped flowers. Oz., 25c.; Pkt., 5c.

ELEGANS—White. Oz., 25c.; Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS.

Sun Flower.

Well known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubbery, in groups or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a very splendid show.

CALIFORNIA DOUBLE—Splendid, large, double orange colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE RUSSIAN—Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, FLOWERED—The flowers are of a bright orange yellow, very double, resembling a large Chrysanthemum, borne on long stiff stems, well above the bright green foliage. It is a fine decorative plant for the garden, grown in clumps, and an invaluable cut flower for large vases. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN NIGGER—Of strong, vigorous growth, 5 to 6 feet high; the plants bear numerous large single flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of bright golden yellow, with dark-brown (almost black) center. The stalks and leaf-stems are also very dark, sometimes almost black—hence the name "Golden Nigger." Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM

Eternal Flower.

The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of their flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.

HELICHYSUM—Double, large-flowering, mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

HELIOTROPE.

The Heliotrope is too well known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day, its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies, unless it is kept by cutting or division of roots. Hardy biennials. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY—Blooms the first year from seed. It is a **perpetual bloomer.** The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. The flowers do not, as on the other double Hollyhocks, rot on the stem, but drop as soon as they fade. One has to see this plant in bloom to appreciate its clear, transparent colors, which make a row shine with rainbow effect. Pkt., 10c.

HONESTY

Showy, early summer, free-flowering plant. Good for borders. Purple, hardy biennials.

HONESTY—Pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT—Mesenbryanthemum.

A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock-work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual. **ICE PLANT**—Pkt., 5c.

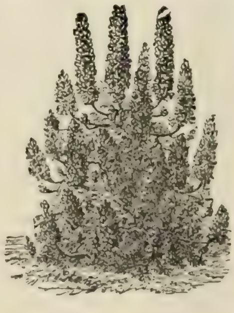
IPOMPSIS.

Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out of door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial.

IPOMOPSIS PICTA—Scarlet and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR.—Delphinum.

One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and when planted in beds, masses or ribbons, are strikingly effective; indeed, few plants are more generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden or cut for vases, bouquets, etc. Hardy annuals.


Rocket Larkspur

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET — Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE TALL ROCKET—Ten varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM—Flowering Flax.

Most beautiful, free-flowering plants, among which stands, distinguished from its brilliant colored flowers, Linum Grandiflorum, being one of the handsomest, most effective and showy annual plants we have; for, while its habit of growth is slender and delicate, it produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers of a rich scarlet crimson.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM—Brilliant scarlet, blossoms throughout the summer. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety of Lobelia, Crystal Palace, is generally used for this purpose. The variety of Lobelia Gracilis is the best adapted for rock-work, pots or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds of Lobelias being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

ERINUS GRACILIS—Deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots. Pkt., 5c.

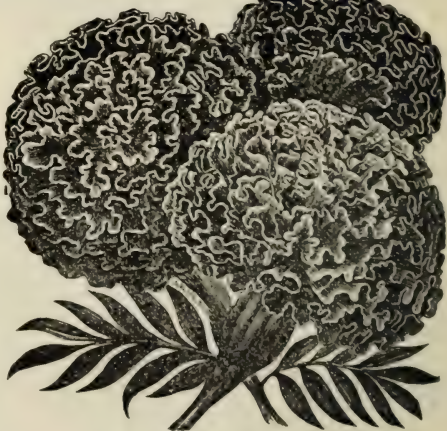
MAURANDIA

Graceful, free-blooming climber. Flowers fox-glove-shaped and abundant. Blooms the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

MAURANDIA—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD.

These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need description. They bloom abundantly during early summer and until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long-continued display they are not exceeded by any garden flower. The African varieties grow about two feet.


Marigold—El Dorado

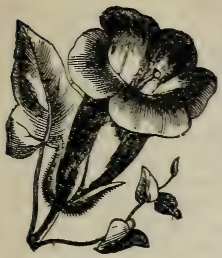
MARIGOLD—EL DORADO—Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD, DOUBLE AFRICAN—Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD, DOUBLE FRENCH—Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

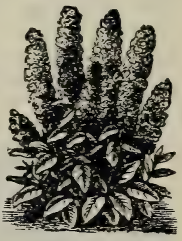
MARTYNIA


Maurandia

Extremely handsome, half-hardy annual. Seed should be started in greenhouse or conservatory and transplanted singly. Give plants plenty of room.

MARTYNIA FORMOSA—(Fragrans)—The finest of the species; about 3 ft. high; foliage thick, soft and velvety. Flowers large, thickly set, of rosy lilac, blotched and shaded with bright crimson. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE


Mignonette

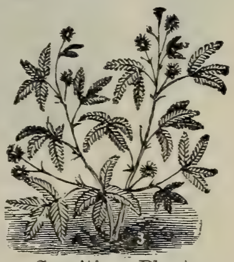
Well known, hardy annual, universally grown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out, the plants wil grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

MACHET—This is as well adapted for pot culture as for beds. It is of pyramidal growth, furnished with thick and dark green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. It is quite distinct and the most valuable Mignonette grown. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

SWEET—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions, and with proper care, the spikes will grow from 12 to 15 inches long. The flowers are of the most delicious fragrance. The individual florets are of large size, and stand out boldly, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

MIMOSA SENSITIVA


Sensitive Plant

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. May be grown out of doors or in pots. Half-hardy annuals.

PUDICA (Sensitive Plant)—Pinkish white; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

MIMULUS

Strikingly handsome. Flowers of easy cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse, annuals in the open air. Sow seeds in pots.

MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)—Musky odor; rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 10c.

TIGRINUS—Tigered and spotted varieties; remarkably fine. Pkt., 10c.

MIRABILIS JALAPA

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clock.

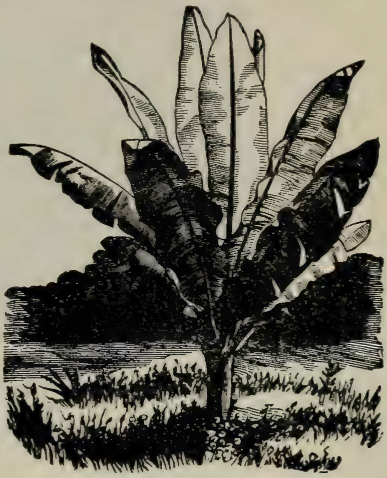
Flowers close when the sun is clear and hot. A fine plant, with fragrant flowers and bright foliage. Easily grown.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus.

MUSA ENSENTE

Abyssinian Banana.


Musa Ensete

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family, as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with crimson midrib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well manured mixture of leaf mould, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from 10 to 18 feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent waterings are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hot-bed and repotted several times, the plants will attain a height of over 10 feet the first summer. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. The fruit is not edible. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

MYOSOTIS

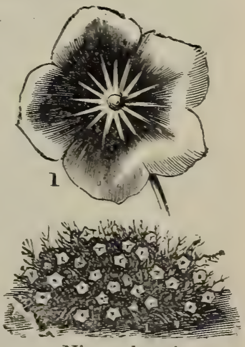
Forget-Me-Not.

These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Mardy perennial.

DARK BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

VICTORIA—Sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA



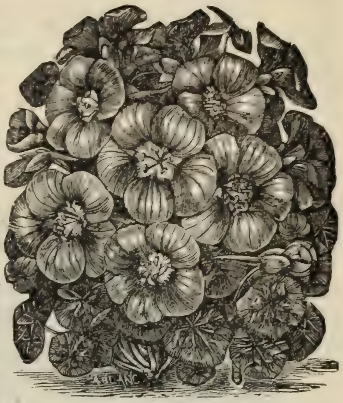
Nierembergia

Very useful plants, with delicate, whitish flowers tinted with lilac and a deep blotch in the center. Abundant and constant bloomers. Tender perennials. May be grown in the house, or can be treated as tender annuals for outdoor culture.

GRACILLIS — Slender, very branching, spreading; fine for baskets, pots or borders. Pkt., 5c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

NASTURTIUM



Empress of India

A splendid class of Tropaeolum adapted for parlor or green - house decoration, thriving finely in pots, baskets and vases; also do well in garden, making beautiful floral pyramids; or, if trained on the ground and pegged down, form brilliant beds of flowers. For this purpose plants should be started early, and well established by the time the season arrives for planting out. They are of luxurious growth, and bloom in a profusion of rich and brilliant colors, and comprise many elegant and remarkable varieties.

DWARF NASTURTIUM—
- Beauty. Yellow and scarlet. Oz., 20c.; Pkt., 5c.
- Chameleon. Curiously splashed with crimson, bronze and yellow, flowers of different colors appearing on the same plant. Oz., 30c.; Pkt., 5c.
- Crimson. Pkt., 5c.
- Empress of India. Crimson-scarlet, with fine dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.
- King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.
- Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ ℔., 40c.; ℔., $1.25.

TALL NASTURTIUM—
- Orange. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Hybrids of Madame Gunter. Splendid mixture of large, brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ ℔., 30c.; ℔., $1.25.

NEMOPHILA

A charming dwarf annual. Well adapted for border culture. Best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA

Love-in-a-Mist.

Interesting, hardy, free-blooming annual, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliage; grows freely in any garden soil.

DAMASCENA—Double, blue and white; fine. Pkt., 5c.

NOLANA

Very pretty trailing plant, with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work and hanging baskets. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

OENOTHERA

Evening Primrose.

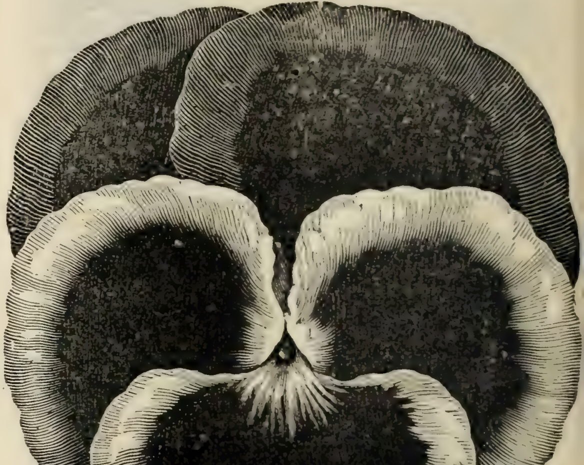
A magnificent genus, one of the most useful and beautiful, either for beds, borders, edgings or rock-work. All the varieties are free-flowering and most of them perennials.

EVENING PRIMROSE—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PANSY

The Pansy, or Heart-ease, is a general favorite and old acquaintance with every one who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest but lovely flowers early in the spring, and continues to enliven the garden until frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The Pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil; as half the seed sown rot in the ground from being covered too deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted out into beds. The following seeds have been carefully selected :

FANCY MIXED—This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings. In our trials it stood far ahead of all others, and we are confident it will prove satisfactory for perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom and elegance of coloring. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. Pkt., 50c.



Fancy Pansy

ODIER, OR BLOTCHED—Extra choice. The favorite Odier Pansies have been of late more and more improved; their flowers are of refined shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. Pkt., 15c.

CASSIER'S GIANT—This strain produces very large, round flowers, marked with three or five blotches on rich backgrounds. Pkt., 15c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

BUGNOT'S GIANT—The flowers of this variety are of enormous size, petals of good substance and velvety appearance, marked with deeply colored blotches of red, bronze and gold, delicately veined. Pkt., 15c.

FAUST, or King of the Blacks—Flowers intensely dark, almost coal black. Pkt., 10c.

CANDIDISSIMA (Snow Queen)—Flowers of delicate satiny white; a splendid white variety. Pkt., 10c.

GOLD MARGINED—Large flowers of rare and rich colors. Pkt., 10c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Purple flowers, shading off in top petals to white hue. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Beautiful clear golden color, with dark eye. Pkt., 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Brilliant hue, with well defined purple eye; splendid. Pkt., 10c.

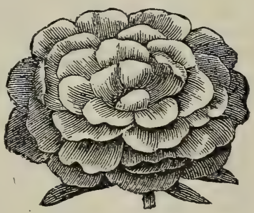
TRIMARDEAU, OR GIANT PANSIES—This entirely distinct and splendid new race is of vigorous and compact growth. The flowers are of fairly good form, and of a size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

A splendid class of climbers, with curious flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for conservatory, or will answer for the garden, flowering freely during the autumn months. Light blue, fine. Pkt., 10c. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

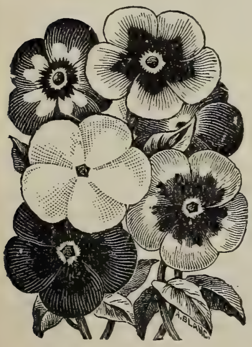
PORTULACA


Double Portulaca

In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock-work. The plants should stand at least six inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted. Hardy annual. Splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c.

GRANDIFLORA—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII


Phlox Drummondii

This magnificent class of hardy annuals is unrivaled for brilliancy and richness of colors, great profusion and continuancy of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding purposes; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart.

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURG — The flowers of this striking novelty have a most distinct and star-like appearance.. Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowered, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

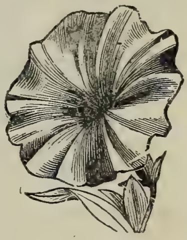
PERENNIAL—Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PERILLA

Among the recent introductions of ornamental foliaged plants for flower garden decorations the Perilla deserves a more than ordinary share of attention. Its habit of growth is neat, while its foliage is of a deep mulberry or blackish purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of Cineraria Maritima, or the lively green of other plants. Half-hardy annuals.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS—Leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.

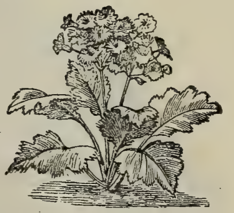
PETUNIA


Petunia

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil. Mixed. Pkt., 10c. Double; large flowering; extra. Pkt., 50c.

PRIMULA—Primrose.

One of the finest winter blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. Our seed is the very best, and we confidently recommend it.


Primrose

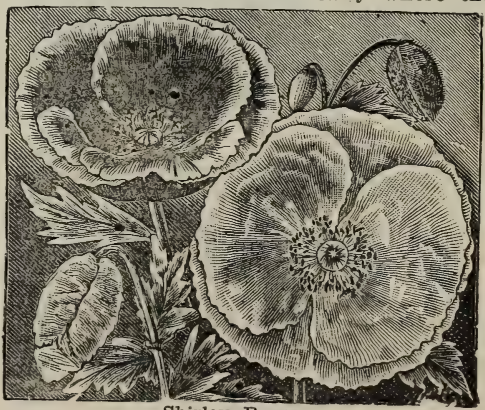
PRIMULA SINESIS—Finest mixture of all sorts; single. Pkt., 25c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS Finest fringed; choice mixed; double. Pkt., 50c.

PRIMULA VERIS (Polyanthus), extra fine; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY.

Extremely brilliant and showy, hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown early where the


Shirley Poppy

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The Carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant colored and very ornamental.

SHIRLEY.

The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish white rose, delicate pink and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson; in some flowers the coloring is confined to the margin with a pale center; in others there is a pale or white edge to a vivid and intense body color of bright hue; others again are flushed and shaded, and have a perfectly indescribable blending and harmony of colors, which must be seen to be fully realized, and all are remarkably beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

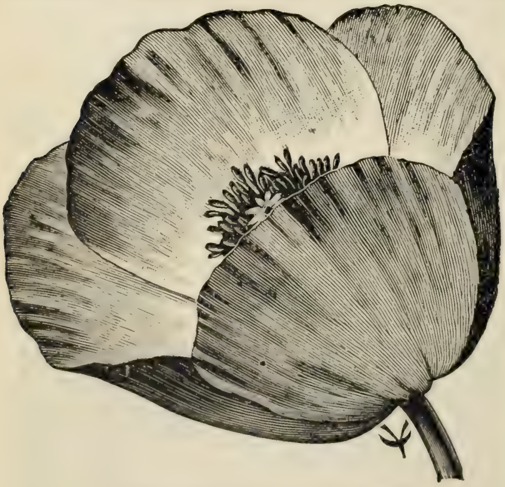
DANEBROG—A single-flowering variety of striking effect. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banners. Very desirable and showy. Pkt., 10c.

UMBROSUM—Immense flowers of a brilliant crimson, with a large blotch at the base of each petal. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE PAEONY-FLAVORED.

Miss Sherwood.

Sturdy plants, 2½ feet high, with noble foliage, bear in profusion, large, single flowers of a shining, satiny white, the upperhalf of the corolla being a silky chamois rose. This is a combination of color, quite virginal in its delicacy and we are convinced that this beautiful poppy, which comes quite true from seed, will be found one of the finest of single-blooming varieties, more especially as a cut flower and quickly meet with the appreciation it deserves. Pkt., 10c.



New Poppy—Miss Sherwood

MIKADO—Double; laciniated petals, white, shading to pink and rose. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE CARNATION MIXED—In dazzling richness and variety of colors the flowers are very showy. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

ICELAND—These poppies range in color from the purest satiny white and yellow to the deepest glowing orange scarlet, and have a delicious lilac-like fragrance. The flowers being produced in succession from May to October. Not only are these poppies attractive in the garden, but in a cut state they are simply unsurpassed, lasting a week if cut young. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

TULIP POPPY—This splendid decorative annual is a native of Armenia, whence it was recently introduced. The plant grows from twelve to fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large flowers; color the most vivid scarlet. The intensity and brilliancy of the color remind one of the well-known Scarlet Duc Van Thol Tulip, hence the appropriateness of the popular name, "Tulip Poppy." It is specially suited for the formation of brilliant masses of color, or for imparting brightness to more somber plants. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM

Beautiful golden-leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in autumn. Half-hardy perennial. Fine for geometrical designs; flowers white.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Pkt., 10c.

RHODANTHE

A very valuable everlasting flower, beautiful for winter bouquets of dried grasses and flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS

Castor Bean.

A showy, tree-like, half-hardy annual, varying from four to eight feet in height. Large leaves of glossy green, with bronze metallic hue. Indispensable where stately, majestic plants are required. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ROCKET

Hesperus.

A well-known, free-flowering spring plant; very fragrant, growing on any soil. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA

Flowering Sage.

Magnificent bedding plants, loaded with spikes of scarlet flowers from July till October.

SPLENDENS—Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and rich-colored funnel-shaped blossoms, colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable selection of this pleasing flower. Half-hardy annual.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Extra fine, large flowering. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SAPONARIA

One of the best and longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped blossoms; admirable for bedding.

MULTIFLORA—Pkt., 5c.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

SCABIOSA

Mourning Bride.

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors, from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX

One of the finest climbing plants grown; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets it has no equal, as it will either climb or droop as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers, for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decoration is charming.

SMILAX—Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest varieties of colors and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame or open ground. Give the plants room by thinning, and transplant them while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply prepared soil, a foot or more apart.

STOCK, TEN-WEEK, GIANT PERFECT—Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks' Stock.

	Pkt.
BLOOD RED	.10c
CRIMSON	.10c
LIGHT BLUE	.10c
PURPLE	.10c
PURE WHITE	.10c
BRIGHT PINK	.10c

DWARF LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN-WEEK—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PRINCESS ALICE (Cut and Come Again)—A fine perpetual blooming Stock. If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Its most valuable feature is that it produces flowers during September and October, when other varieties have faded. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant blossoms, and is excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

BROMPTON OR WINTER—A fine robust branching Biennial Stock. If sown in autumn will flower in following spring. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

ANY THREE PACKETS OF THE ABOVE FOR 25 CENTS.

SENSITIVE PLANT

(See Mimosa.)

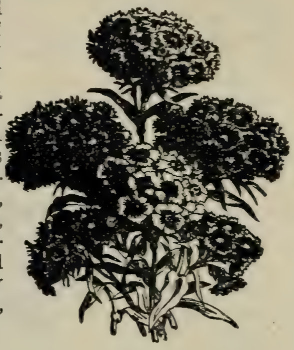
SCHIZANTHUS

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers. Half-hardy annuals. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SULTAN

Showy annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM



A useful and well known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed, a bed of fine varieties, presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz.: Pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed and spotted. Hardy perennial. Single, Mixed. Pkt., 5c. Double. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

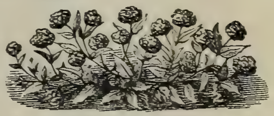
THUNBERGIA

Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired, very free bloomers; good for trellis, stems of trees and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in summer, in a warm situation. Tender annuals. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

VENUS' LOOKING GLASS.

A free-flowering, pretty little plant, adapted for rock-work, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole summer by successive sowing; hardy annuals. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA



A class of universally popular bedding plants, well known and admired for their beautiful flowers, of almost every shade and tint of color. Sow the seeds early, in pots, hot-bed or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost. Young rooted branches potted in autumn bloom during winter. Choice, mixed, from named flowers. Pkt., 10c.

DEFIANCE—Scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

MAMMOTH—Flowers are of an enormous size, the florets fully one inch in diameter, with clearly defined margins and white eyes. Our seed is saved from the finest flowers and will produce best results. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 15c.; two pkts., 25c.

VIOLETS.

One of the finest plants for summer and autumn decoration. A compact perennial, herbaceous plant, six to nine inches high, yielding a succession of delicate, light mauve-blue flowers

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

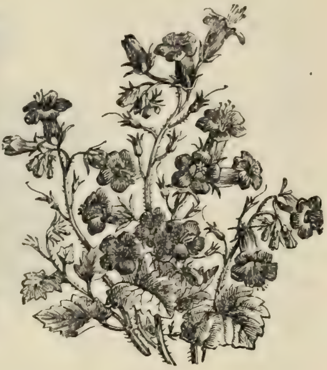
from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps, or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of foliage, set off by a profusion of purple, mauve-color and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

SWEET-SCENTED—Blue. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET-SCENTED—White. Pkt., 10c.

WHITLAVIA

Very interesting and pretty dwarf annuals, suitable for grouping in clumps or groups; the flowers are bell-shaped, like a Campanula, and exceedingly neat and are produced abundantly early in summer. Sow the seeds where the plants are to flower, and thin them a few inches apart.



Whitlavia

WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORA — Violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER

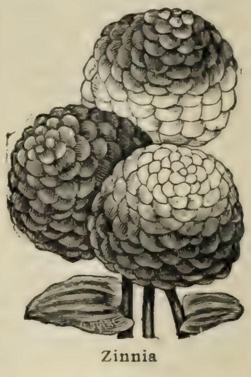
A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflowers, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the winter, producing their flowers early in spring.

SINGLE—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA

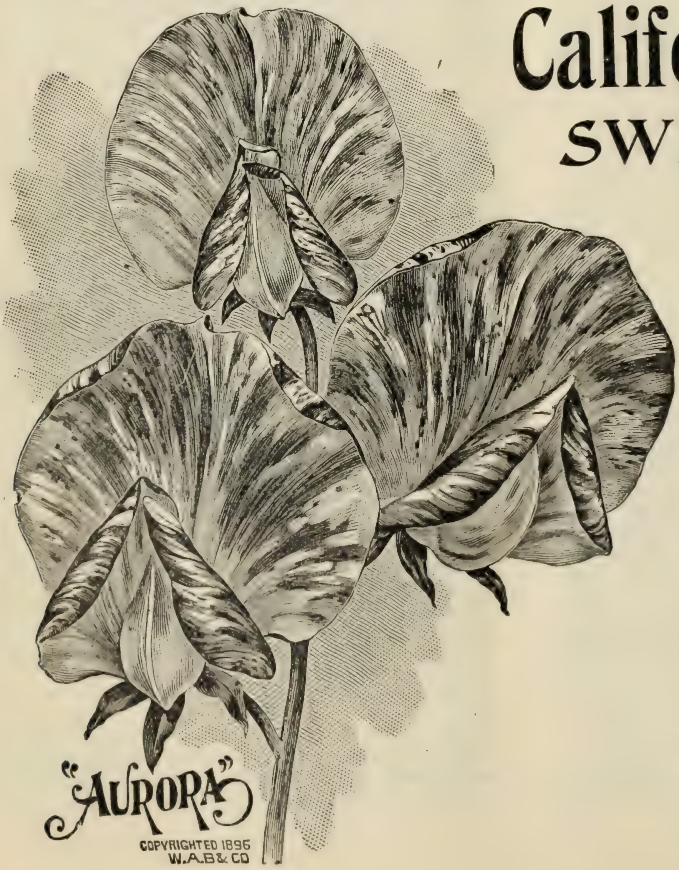
One of the most splendid garden annuals. Flowers as large and double as the Dahlia, and of the most brilliant colors, blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from July until cut off by frost. Sow in a frame or as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. They transplant without any difficulty. Set the plants about twenty inches apart in good rich soil. They grow to the height of about two feet.



Zinnia

ZINNIA — Double, dwarf, splendid mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT — Desirable, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



California Giant
SWEET PEAS

Are universal favorites, and may be truly ranked among the most desirable annuals that enrich the flower garden. In addition to their beauty and ornamental appearance, they possess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are very valuable as cut flowers, bouquets, vases, etc.

Culture—Sweet Peas need as near as possible a free clay loam, moderately rich and freely cultivated. Plant the seeds not less than two inches deep, and, as the plants become established, bank the soil against them, repeating this two or three times throughout the season. **Don't** gather the blooms **grudgingly**. The more you cut the longer the vine will continue to flower. Remember, when they go to seed Sweet Peas will cease flowering.

We consider the following twelve varieties the best in cultivation.

One 5 cent Packet of Each of the 12 for 50 cents.

1 ounce each of the 12 for $1.00, or any 3 ounces for 25 cents.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

AURORA—Large flowers of expanded form, producing three on a long stem. Color bright orange rose, striped and flaked on a white ground.

BLANCHE BURPEE—A splendid pure white variety producing three or four large flowers on slender, strong stems.

DOROTHY TENNANT—A large hooded flower of fine form and color. One of the longest to continue in bloom, holding its color without deterioration. A self-colored rose purple.

HER MAJESTY—Beautiful self-colored rose crimson; very vigorous and a profuse bloomer.

LOVELY—A charming shade of pink; wings of a deep rose; produces a high percentage of four flowers to the stem.

LADY MARY CURRIE—Flowers of large size and form. Standard crimson orange, wings crimson tinted orange.

LOTTIE ECKFORD—White ground, lightly shaded with heliotrope, the edges of both standard and wings a clear, deep blue.

MRS. ECKFORD—A large size flower of the best type. Color, light primrose yellow; excellent for cut flowers.

NAVY BLUE—A rich and distinct shade. The flowers are of a rich violet purple, self-colored. The whole effect of the flower is of a dark navy blue.

NEW COUNTESS—A selected strain of Countess of Radnor, of a pure clear shade of lavender.

SALOPIAN—Large size, hooded form. Color, a pure crimson, tinged with orange-scarlet. The best of all the bright red varieties.

STELLA MORSE—Buff, with tint of pink showing at the edges, standard and wings the same. Very desirable and popular cut flowers.

CALIFORNIA GIANT FLOWERED—Mixed Sweet Peas

This mixture is made up by ourselves from named varieties, so as to insure our customers a satisfactory result in color. 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; 20 cents per ¼-lb.; 60c. per lb.

GENERAL LIST
OF
MAMMOTH FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

We Offer the following Varieties:

5 cents per Packet; Any 7 for 25 cents. 10c. per ounce, any 4 ounces for 25c.

20c. ¼ lb. 60c. per lb.

WHITE.

EMILY HENDERSON—The earliest blooming pure white variety. Flowers medium to large.

SADIE BURPEE—Pure early white. Long stemmed.

PINK.

PRIMA DONNA—A large, perfect flower of hooded form; color a lovely soft pink.

KATHERINE TRACY—Soft rosy pink, of good size and substance.

PINK FRIAR—Large size, hooded form. The coloring is a soft carmine-rose delicately marbled on a silvery white ground.

HON. F. BOUVERIE—Standard and wings a beautiful coral-pink, shading to light pink at the edges. Flowers slightly hooded and of good substance.

LIGHT PINK.

COQUETTE—Large, finely formed flower. Color deep primrose shaded with lavender.

MODESTY—White delicately tinted with pink. Flowers of large size and perfect form.

RAMONA—Creamy white, delicately striped with pinkish purple.

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

ROSE AND PINK.

ROYAL ROSE—A beautiful, large, almost self-colored flower. Standard crimson pink, wings pink, shading lighter at edges.

BLANCHE FERRY (Extra Early)—Standard carmine-pink; wings blush white, an early and profuse bloomer.

CROWN JEWEL—Delicate creamy rose, slightly clouded with rosy violet.

EARLIEST OF ALL—Standard bright rosy pink; wings creamy white tinged with pink. Two weeks earlier than any other variety.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Medium size, hooded form, standard rosy pink; wings white, shaded with pink.

ORANGE PINK

GORGEOUS—Standard salmon orange, wings bright rose orange, showing deeper color than in the standard.

LADY PENZANCE—Medium size, orange pink standard, wings rose tinted orange.

BRIGHT RED AND CRIMSON

AMERICA—A crimson-scarlet, striped on white ground; of medium size, a good grower and bloomer

MARS—Bright crimson of intense color; a gorgeous flower of perfect form.

FIREFLY—A brilliant scarlet self-colored variety; stems three-flowered, medium size flowers.

PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK—Extra size bold flowers; standard scarlet-tinted orange, wings deep rose.

ROSE CRIMSON

PRINCE OF WALES—A bright self-colored rose pink of intense color. Flowers of largest size, and best of this color.

MRS. DUGDALE—Standard crimson shaded with primrose; wings of same tint, but lighter than the standard. Extra large size of slightly incurved, form.

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN (Striped)—Color, white ground, heavily striped and flaked with deep, clear rose. Very large size and free bloomer.

YELLOW OR PRIMROSE

QUEEN VICTORIA—A light primrose yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple, flowers of large size and hooded form.

PRIMROSE—Pale primrose yellow, flowers medium large, novel and distinct in color.

LAVENDER

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—A beautiful shining pale lavender of the most advanced giant-flowered type. This is the largest and lightest shade of the lavender varieties.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Fine size and form. A beautiful shade of light lavender, with faint tinge of purple.

CLARET AND MAROON.

CAPTIVATION—Light purple magenta, of good size; standard shell-shaped, presenting an irregular or curled appearance. A distinct and effective shade.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.

SHAHZADA—Flowers of large size and open form; standard purplish maroon, wings dark violet; the best of the large flowering dark varieties.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND—Standard dark violet and purple; wings indigo blue. A very large and effective dark variety.

OTHELLO—A deep-maroon self-color; flowers of large size; standard widely expanded and of fine hooded form.

STANLEY—Flowers of large size and fine open form; a self-colored velvety maroon.

BLUE AND PURPLE

COUNTESS OF CADOGAN—Very large flowers which, when first opening, are purple, soon changing to blue; the general effect in well-matured blooms is a light blue.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—A large flowering purplish blue variety, a highly desirable shade, very vigorous and a free bloomer.

WAVERLY—Standard rose-claret, wings lavender purple; large size, hooded form, profuse bloomer.

FRUIT TREES

SMALL FRUITS, ROSES, PALMS, ETC.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:—

1. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.

2. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out. This will save much trouble, and, at the same time, prevent mistakes.

3. Complaint is sometimes made by correspondents whose orders embrace a large variety of trees, because the entire number has not been filled. As it is not possible to do this without substitution, our rule is **not to substitute without express instructions from our patrons.**

4. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction.

5. All communications respecting nursery articles and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely.

6. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment, but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and, if delay or loss occurs, the carrier alone must be held responsible.

7. Where contracts are made to deliver trees at any particular place, our responsibility ceases the day on which the purchasers were notified to receive their orders.

8. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made.

9. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory reference. Remittance may be made by draft on San Francisco, post-office money order, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money order.

10. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

11. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for two ounces.

Suitable Soils and Location for Fruit and Nut Trees

TREES ON THE ALMOND ROOT require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

TREES ON THE PEACH ROOT will succeed in a greater variety of soils, a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land will all nourish and preserve the peach root.

THE MYROBOLAN PLUM ROOT is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best re-sults, and will do well in quite a heavy soil.

THE APPLE AND PEAR, on their own roots only, require a rich, deep land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

THE CHERRY requires a deep, sandy loam, along the creek beds, to bring it to perfection. The mazzard is the only stock on which to work it in California.

THE APRICOT AND PEACH ROOT will thrive in the same soil as the peach on peach root; on its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the Nectarine.

THE QUINCE will grow in very wet land.

THE WALNUT requires a very deep, rich land.

THE OLIVE is said to produce the finest quality of fruit on rocky hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger cops.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING

The many excellent treatises on Fruit Culture which have appeared in the past few years—one or more of which should be in the hands of every person intending to plant—render it almost unnecessary to give any directions in that line; yet we are so frequently asked for advice that we have concluded to offer a few general remarks.

The situation of the orchard having been decided on, the ground should be deeply plowed, subsoiled and thoroughly pulverized. The holes should be dug at least a foot larger in every direction than actually required by the roots, when spread out in their natural positions. In planting, the top soil should be broken down into the hole and worked carefully in between every root and fibre, filling up every crevice, that every root may be in contact with the soil, and the whole made quite firm as the filling up progresses. The tree, when planted, may in light soils stand from one to two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery; but in heavy clay or wet ground it is advisable to have it stand at the same height as it was before transplanting.

On account of our long, dry, hot summer, we have found it beneficial to shade the sunny side of the tree with a board or shake stuck in the ground a few inches away from it for the first two or three years. The tops should be shortened in more or less, in proportion to size and variety of tree and condition of roots.

A few hints regarding the handling of trees on their arrival at destination will be of value to amateurs in the business.

Immediately on receipt of the trees, open up the bale or box, remove the packing from the roots,, cut the rope binding each bundle, spread the trees out in a trench, slope them at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and cover the roots with soil and carefully work it in between them; then water thoroughly, and they will remain in good condition until ready to plant in orchard.

Should the trees become dry or shriveled from delay in being promptly forwarded by the carriers, bury them in moist soil, covering them up completely, then wet the ground thoroughly, allow them to remain for several days, and when the bark appears to be fresh and bright plant at once. Never place them in water, as it will cause the bark to rot and often kill the tree.

In planting, never bind the roots, but dig the hole large enough to receive them freely. Fill with the surface soil first, and pack firmly around the roots. After the tree is planted a couple of buckets of water poured around the tree will settle the dirt more thoroughly than any other method which could be adopted.

GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care and diligence to have all our trees, etc., true to the label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all such trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or to refund the amount paid, yet it is mutually understood and agreed to between purchasers and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us **liable** for any sum greater than that originally paid us for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart

	Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
Distance, 1 foot apart each way, number plants...........................	43560	50300
Distance, 2 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	10890	12575
Distance, 3 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	4840	5889
Distance, 4 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	2722	3143
Distance, 5 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	1742	2011
Distance, 6 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	1210	1397
Distance, 7 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	888	1025
Distance, 8 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	680	785
Distance, 9 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	537	620
Distance, 10 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	435	502
Distance, 12 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	302	348
Distance, 14 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	222	256
Distance, 15 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	193	222
Distance, 16 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	170	191
Distance, 18 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	134	154
Distance, 20 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	109	125
Distance, 25 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	69	79
Distance, 30 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	48	55
Distance, 35 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	35	40
Distance, 40 feet apart each way, number plants...........................	27	31

Rule, Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in the acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

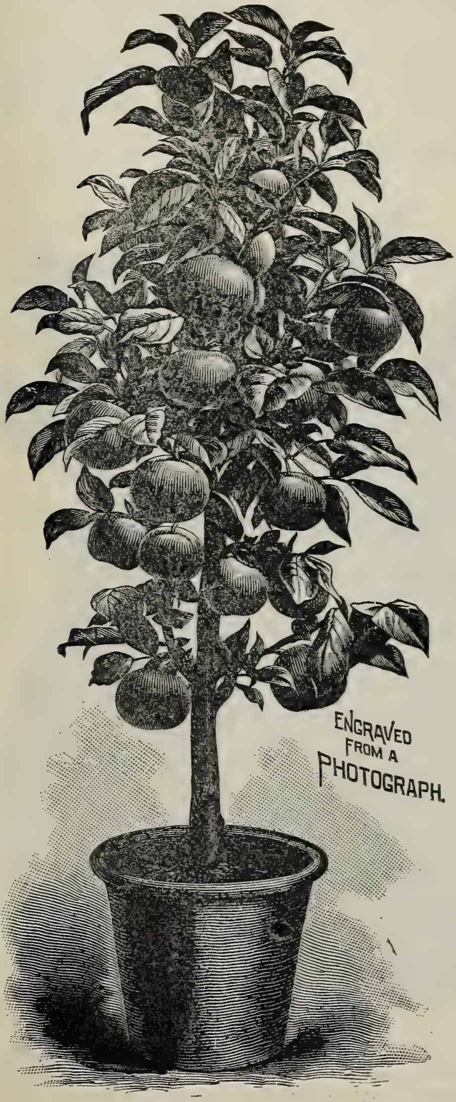
Rule, Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

Distances for Planting Fruit Trees

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Strong Growing Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants, Gooseberries and Logan Berries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for Field Culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4
Strawberries for Garden Culture	1 to 2 feet apart

APPLES—New Varieties

FLORY, OR WINTER BANANA—Originated in Idiana, claimed to be the most productive hardy apple yet discovered. One of these apples placed on a table will soon fill the room with a delightful banana perfume. It is unsurpassed for beauty; golden yellow with slight blush or tint of red on sunny side. It is of excellent subacid flavor, much resembling a banana; a delicious apple for eating and cooking. It is a good keeper, remaining in good condition until April. Tree is a vigorous upright grower; the top buds generally produce fruit at two years of age, bears annually, increasing in number with age. It would be difficult to imagine a winter apple possessing more desirable features for family or market than the Flory, or Winter Banana. 1 yr., 2½ to 3 ft., 35c each. $3.00 per 10.


ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

Bismarck Apple

BISMARCK—Originated in New Zealand. Tree short, stocky grower, with thick, healthy foliage, hardy and productive, does well in nearly all places. Fruit large, handsome, yellow, shaded and covered with red; tender, subacid; good for both dessert and cooking. Its most remarkable characteristics is its early fruiting habit; one year grafts have produced several fine specimens and two-year trees seldom fail to produce fruit. Trees on dwarf stocks grown in pots or tubs make beautiful decorative specimens. Claimed to be a winter fruit, keeping into March. 1 yr., 4 to 6 ft., 35c. each. $3.00 per 10.

GARDEN ROYAL APPLE—Tree of moderate, very upright growth, forming a beautiful, roundish regular head; very productive; fruit medium, form roundish, oblate, very slightly conic; color greenish yellow, shaded, striped and splashed with rich red, a little dull or grayish towards the stalk, sprinkled with light and gray dots; flesh yellow, very tender, juicy, rich mild subacid aromatic; core small. Ripens last of August. Price, 1 yr. old, 3½ to 4 ft., 35c. each. $3.00 per 10.

WISMER'S DESSERT—Size medium to large. Smooth, beautifully colored with yellow, shaded with bright red, in stripe and blotches, marked with russet dots. Exquisitely delicious flavor, juicy melting, butery, pear like texture. Tree a strong grower and extremely hardy. Originated in Northern Ontario, Canada. Season November to April. 1 y., 4 to 6 ft., 35c. each.

APPLES—Summer

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

PRICE	Each	10	100
One year, 4 to 5 feet	25c	$2.00	$12.00
Two years, 4 to 6 feet	25c	2.00	12.00

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A beautiful Russian apple; large yellow, streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy with rich subacid flavor; excellent in this valley on account of its dense foliage; August.

SUMMER APPLES—Continued.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early apples; July.

ASTRACHAN, RED—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, rich, acid; a good bearer; the best summer cooking apple. June and July.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium; yellow; excellent, popular for dessert and cooking. July.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; good for drying; very productive. August and September.

SWEET BOUGH (Large Yellow Bough)—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy.

APPLES—AUTUMN

FALL PIPPIN—Very large, yellowish-green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best fall apples; September.

ALEXANDER—Very large and beautifully striped, of good quality; extra for cooking and drying, and a valuable market sort. September.

JONATHAN—Medium size; striped red and yellow; vinous flavor, very productive; valuable for market. November to December.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large; striped red and yellow; very productive; every way desirable. October.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Has deservedly stood a long time at the head of its class. Very large, greenish yellow; abundant bearer; excellent for cooking and drying. October to December.

ROXBURY RUSSET—Medium to large; surface rough, greenish, covered with russet. October.

SMITH'S CIDER—Large, skin yellowish, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish; tender, crisp and pleasant; tree vigorous and very productive. November to January.

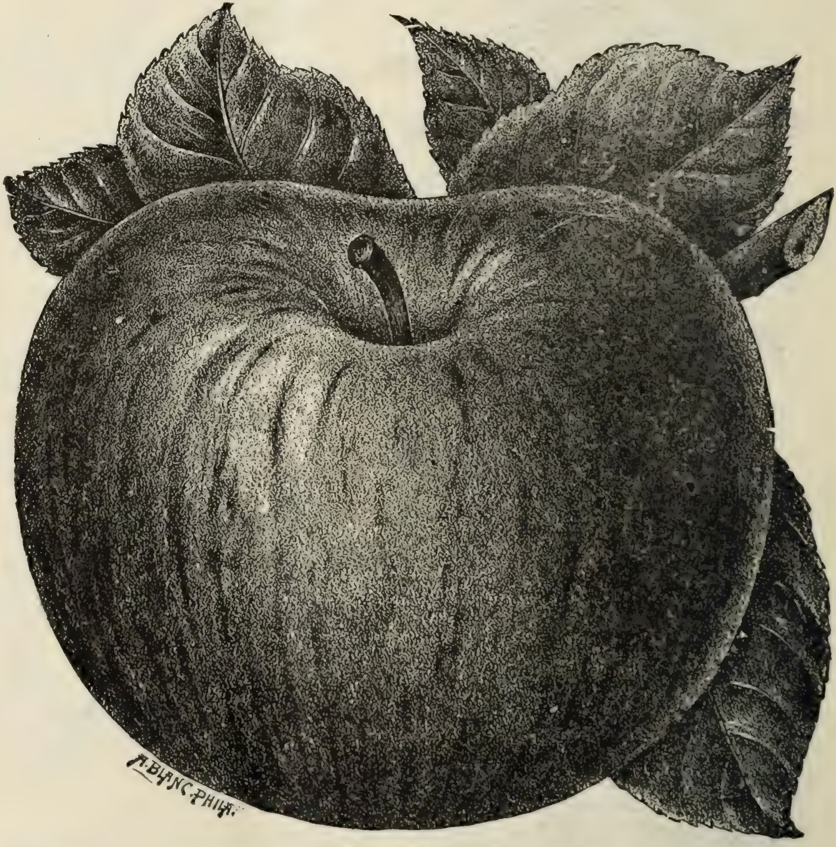
TWENTY OUNCE—Large and showy; a good sprightly fruit, though not very highly flavored; flesh coarse-grained, brisk subacid.

APPLES—WINTER

WEALTHY—Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid. November to January.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Large; pale yellow; extra high flavor. December to February.

WINE SAP—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin dark red, striped; flesh rich, crisp and high flavored. November to February.


A. BLANC. PHILA.

THE WEALTHY

RED BIETIGHEIMER—A rare and valuable German variety; fruit large to very large, roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh, white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. September.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—A fine, large, yellow apple, crisp and juicy flesh, and slightly subacid flavor; in use all winter; very valuable. November to February.

ARKANSAS BLACK—Large, round or slightly conical, regular; smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy; flavor subacid, pleasant, rich; an excellent keeper.

BALDWIN—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor; very productive; an old favorite with some, but does not keep well here.

BEN DAVIS (Baltimore Red or New York Pippin)—Large; striped, showy, and of good quality; productive, and a profitable market variety. November.

ESOPUS—SPITZENBERG—Large; light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November to January.

LADY APPLE—A beautiful little dessert fruit; quite small, flat, regularly formed; skin pale yellow or lemon color, with a brilliant cheek; flesh crisp, juicy and excellent; bears abundantly. December to May.

LAWVER—Large, roundish; flat; mild subacid; very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsomest of all the extra late keepers; very valuable as a late market sort; tree a vigorous grower, and very hardy; bears well. December to May.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A new apple from Arkansas. Large size, color red, resembling very much the Wine Sap, though a much larger and finer apple; a good keeper.

NEWTON PIPPIN (Yellow)—Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich and highly flavored; a great favorite in California, and is more extensively planted than any other variety. December to April.

ROME BEAUTY—Large yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; tree a fair grower and bearer. November to February.

WAGENER—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm and excellent; very productive. December to May.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; late; tree remarkably vigorous.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old.

TRANSCENDENT—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

PEARS—SUMMER

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

PRICE :	Each	10	100
One year, 3 to 5 feet................	25c	$2.00	$15.00
Two years, 3 to 5 feet................	25c	2.00	18.00

BARTLETT—Large size; clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, buttery, very juicy, with a high aromatic flavor. August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A splendid Pear, resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; fine, melting, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. August.

MADELEINE—Medium; pale yellow, dotted with brown dots; flesh melting and juicy; the first early pear. June and July.

SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS—A valuable variety; large to very large; bears a strong resemblance to the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, with a bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun; flesh much like the Bartlett in quality, with a less defined musky flavor. Ripens before the Bartlett.

PEARS—AUTUMN

BUERRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large; beautiful yellow and red; nearly melting, high flavored. October to November.

BEURRE HARDY—Large; greenish, covered with light russet and shaded with brownish-red; flesh buttery, with a rich vinous brisk flavor, good. September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large russety yellow, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor. October to November.

DUCHESS D'ANJOULEME—Very large; dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet, flesh white, buttery, and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. September to October.

IDAHO—Large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; light, rich yellow, with numerous small dots; flesh fine grained, buttery, melting, good flavor and seedless; ripens a month later than the Bartlett; a good keeper.

AUTUMN PEARS—Continued.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, nearly covered with reddish brown where exposed to the sun. The fruit should be gathered sooner than most pears, even before it parts readily from the tree; if it is then ripened in the house it is always fine. September.

HOWELL—Rather large; light waxen yellow, often shaded with minute russet dots; flesh whitish, juicy, brisk, vinous; a vigorous grower and profuse bearer. September.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett; commences bearing very young, and produces regular and abundant crops; large; russety yellow; flesh white, buttery and juicy, quality good. October.

PEARS—WINTER

EASTER BEURRE—Large, fine grained, very buttery, rich, sweet flavor. One of the best winter pears. December to March.

GLOU MORCEAU—Large, fine, yellow; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, very melting, with a rich sugary flavor, with no mixture of acid. Sometimes astringent in heavy soils; very good. November to December.

LINCOLN CORELESS—Trees are good growers with large healthy foliage, hardy, and free from disease. Fruit is all solid meat, usually no core or seeds; very large, sometimes weighing over a pound. When ripe, is highly colored and handsome; flesh rich yellow, juicy and aromatic.

P. BARRY—Large, deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich, golden russet; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous and rich; an early and prolific bearer. December to January.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium size; yellow, with gray russet; very juicy, and of the highest flavor; best winter pear, and valuable for market. November to January.

WINTER BARTLETT—In appearance it resembles the Bartlett. Fruit is large, perfectly smooth and covered with brown dots; flesh is tender, juicy and melting; flavor similar to the Winter Nellis, and ripens about a month later. A most favorable late variety.

PLUMS

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

	Each	10	100
PRICE—One year, 4 to 6 feet......................	25c	$2.00	$15.00

AMERICA—Originated by Luther Burbank. Fruit large to very large; skin glossy coral red; flesh yellow, moderately firm and delicious; said to be one of the most highly flavored plums.

BARTLETT—One of the best of Burbank's recent introductions. Said to be wonderfully productive; a very ornamental tree with glossy green leaves, resembling very closely the famous Bartlett in habit of growth, flavor and fragrance. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy; ripens before Burbank.

CLIMAX—This is well named the "King of Plums," its extreme earliness, immense size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance, places it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive.

BOTAN—Resembles Kelsey, ripens much earlier, very large, heart-shaped, bright, vivid cherry color with heavy bloom, flesh orange yellow, sweet, rich and highly perfumed; good shipper and heavy bearer.

BRADSHAW—Very large; dark violet red; juicy and good; fine early plum, adhering partially to the stone.

BURBANK—Large, almost globular; rich cherry red, slightly mottled and dotted with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and agreeable flavor; pit very small. July.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone.

COLUMBIA—Very large; round; brownish purple; very rich and sugary; parts freely from stone.

CLYMAN—Large mottled, reddish purple, with beautiful blue; free stone; flesh firm, dry and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval; dark purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; ripens in September.

GREEN GAGE—Small, round; greenish yellow, with brown dots; exceedingly melting and juicy; flavor sprightly and very luscious. Early August.

JEFFERSON—Large, oval; golden yellow, with reddish cheek; very rich, juicy, luscious and highly flavored; parts from the stone. August.

KELSEY JAPAN—Very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purple color, covered with bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the stone, which is very small and often partly surrounded by cavity; good when fully ripe. September.

PEACH—Very large, shaped like a peach; skin brownish red, flesh pale yellow, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; separates freely from the stone. July.

SATSUMA—Large, round; deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small. It makes a beautiful crimson, semi-transparent jelly, which has a peculiar guava-like, spicy flavor, which all admire. Ripens five to six weeks earlier than the Kelsey.

PLUMS—Continued.

SULTAN—Said by the originator, Luther Burbank, to be one of the most attractive of plums; its huge size, deep purplish crimson color renders it a valuable market variety. The flesh is very firm, fragrant, sweet, dark crimson, clouded and shaded with pink, salmon and light yellow. Tree is a very rapid grower with wood and leaves very much like a Royal Anne Cherry.

PRUNUS SIMONI (Apricot Plum)—Large, flattened; bright red or dark cinnabar color; flesh fine, apricot yellow, firm, rich, sweet and delicious, with a strong pineapple flavor; very small stone. September.

WASHINGTON—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone.

WICKSON—Formed like the Kelsey, but more symmetrical; in ripening the color changes from a deep cherry red to a rich claret; flesh amber, very juicy; pit small; flavor striking and agreeable.

YELLOW EGG—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until very ripe, when it becomes sweet.

CHERRIES

	Each	10
PRICE: One year, 4 to 6 feet	35c	$3.00

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS

BING—Originated by Seth Lewelling, from seed of Black Republican. Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine, late; a good shipping variety.

BIGARREAU NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Late.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Fruit very large; bright purplish black; tender, rich and delicious. Tree a very upright grower and productive; most popular of the black cherries.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Very large; rich yellow, with a red cheek, juicy and sweet.

LUELLING (Black Republican)—Supposed to be a cross between the Napoleon Bigarreau and Black Tartarian, having the solid flesh of the former and color of the latter. Very late and good.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; good for cooking.

MAY DUKE—Large; dark red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety.

PRUNES

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

PRICE:	Each	10	100
Prune on Myrobolan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet	25c	$2.00	$15.00
Prune on Peach, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet	25c	2.00	15.00

BULGARIAN—About medium size; almost round; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a pleasant acid flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, and an early, regular, profuse bearer.

FELLENBERG (Large German Prune, Swiss Prune, Italian Prune)—Medium size, oval; dark purple; flesn juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive.

FRENCH PRUNE (Petite d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size; egg-shaped; violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich and sugary; very prolific bearer.

GERMAN PRUNE (Common Quetsche)—The fruit of the true German prune is long, oval and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.

GIANT—Fruit is much larger than the Petite Prune; dark crimson color on yellow ground; flesh is sweet and of fine texture; makes a handsome dried prune; recommended as a good shipping and drying variety.

GOLDEN PRUNE—A seedling of Italian Prune; originated in Oregon; somewhat larger than its parent; light golden color; very sweet and rich; makes a very fine dried fruit.

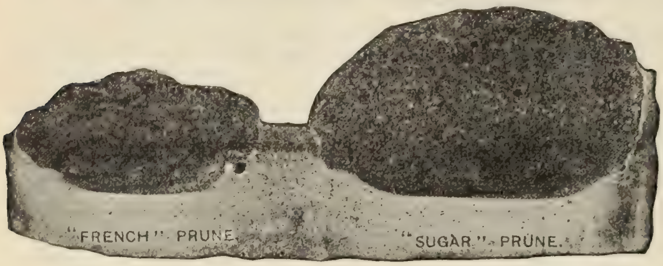
HUNGARIAN PRUNE (Grosse Prune d'Agen)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping qualities render it a profitable variety for home or distant markets.

IMPERIAL—Very large, of a violet purple color, with dark blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, and exceedingly sweet; pit small. Ripens earlier than the French Prune, and when dried is quite dark. The fruit when graded averages 20 to 30 to the pound.

ROBE DE SARGENT—Medium size, oval; skin deep purple, approaching black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone; a valuable drying and preserving variety.

PRUNES—Continued.

SILVER PRUNE—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.



SUGAR PRUNE—This is another of Luther Burbank's valuable productions, and is not only very much larger, but is regarded as much superior to the old French Prune. It is claimed by the producer to ripen twenty-eight days earlier than the French; that the fruit is four times as large; that it dries in half the time, that spring frosts do not affect the trees, and that it never fails to bear a full crop. The tree is a strong grower, producing heavy branches, and does not require the care demanded by the French. It is both early and prolific in bearing, and the fruit, when cured, is very large, attractive and of excellent quality.

TRAGEDY PRUNE—Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple; looks much like it, only it is more elongated; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit.

NECTARINES

	Each	10	100
PRICE: On Peach root, 1 year, 3 to 5 feet..............	25c	$2.00	$15.00

EARLY NEWINGTON—Large, roundish ovate; skin pale green, but nearly covered with bright red and coated with thin bloom; flesh greenish white, deep red at stone; juicy, sugary, rich and good; a clingstone. July.

BOSTON—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.

NEW WHITE—Large; white; nearly round; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor, stone small, and separates freely. August.

PEACHES

FREESTONE VARIETIES
SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

	Each	10	100
PRICE: 1 year, on Peach root, 3 to 5 feet..................	25c	$2.00	$15.00

ALEXANDER—Generally considered to be the best very early freestone; medium to large size; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality; valuable as an early market sort.

EARLY CRAWFORD—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach of good quality. Its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties.

FOSTER—A large, yellow Peach, resembling Early Crawford, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. One of the leading market varieties. Follows Early Crawford.

MORRIS WHITE—Fruit large; oval; skin greenish-white, with a creamy tinge when fully ripe; flesh white to the stone, firm, sweet and juicy; good for canning or drying. August.

LATE CRAWFORD—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor.

LOVELL—Large; skin yellow; flesh fine, firm, solid, clear yellow to the pit; tree a good grower and bearer; good for canning, shipping and drying.

MUIR—Fruit large to very large; decided freestone; fine shipper and regarded the best of all canning peaches. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced into the market.

SALWAY—A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich; the most valuable late market variety.

STRAWBERRY—Medium, oval; skin white, almost wholly marbeled with deep red; flesh whitish, juicy, rich and delicate; tree healthy.

SUSQUEHANNA—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor.

WHEATLAND—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm; juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

PEACHES—Continued.

GEORGE LATE CLING—Large skin, yellow, striped and splashed with bright red; flesh white and colored around the pit; a heavy and uniform bearer, and an excellent shipper.

HEATH—The most delicious of all clingstones; fruit very large; skin downy, cream-colored white, with a faint blush of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest and most luscious flavor.

LEVY CLING—About medium size; yellow flesh, red cheek; late; good for canning.

LEMON—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped cling; skin fine, yellow; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous subacid flavor.

McDEVIT CLING—Large; skin yellow, becoming red when ripe; flesh firm and solid; superior in flavor and a good shipper.

McKEVITT'S CLING—A California seedling; white clingstone; flesh firm; rich and highly flavored, white to the pit; skin is strong and fruit excellent for shipping or canning.

NICHOL'S ORANGE—A large yellow cling, with purple cheek.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Fine large yellow cling; no other color at pit; exceedingly rich; highly recommended for canning.

SELLERS'—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very desirable sort for canning.

TUSCAN CLING (Tuskena)—A large yellow cling; flesh juicy and of fine flavor. A good shipping and canning peach and very desirable on account of its earliness, ripening with the Early Crawford.

FIGS

	Each	10	100
Price: 3 to 4 feet..	25c	$2.00	$18.00

BLACK CALIFORNIA—Large; dark purple; very productive.

CALIMYRNA—Fruit tuberculate; skin greenish yellow; pulp amber, and when pollinated from the Wild Capri Fig, by the insect (Blastophaga psenes), makes the sweetest, the most highly flavored and the best commercial fig. 3 to 4 feet. $1.00 each.

WILD CAPRI FIG—75c each.

WHITE ADRIATIC—This variety takes the lead of all figs planted in California, and has of late years proved the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Tree a strong and healthy grower; fruit about medium size; skin white and thin; pulp red, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to amber color when dried.

APRICOTS

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

	Each	10	100
Price: 1 year, 3 to 5 feet..	25c	$2.00	$15.00

BRAGETTI'S FRENCH—Very large; good flavor; firm; ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper; highly esteemed for canning and drying; a regular and prolific bearer; ripens with the Royal.

NEWCASTLE EARLY—Originated by C. M. Silva & Son, of Newcastle, California. Medium, round, and two weeks earlier than Royal; a good shipper, and very valuable on account of its earliness.

TILTON—Originated near Hanford, Kings County, California; fruit medium to large; rich apricot color; good flavor and quality; parts readily from the stone; it is recommended by those who have fruited it as a regular and heavy bearer.

BLENHEIM—Large, oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow, rich and juicy; ripens evenly and soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

HEMSKIRK—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its sides; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. July.

MOORPARK—Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich and tender. August.

ROYAL—Large, oval, slightly compressed; yellow, with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange; firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. July.

ALMONDS

	Each	10	100
Price: 1 year, 3 to 5 feet..	25c	$2.00	$15.00

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Shell soft; nut plump; hulls easily and does not need bleaching; an abundant bearer.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists who have tried it.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Tree a rapid, upright grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls free.

NONPAREIL—Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinary and heavy regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Papershell type. One of the best.

OLIVES

SPECIAL RATE FOR LARGE NUMBERS

ASCOLANO, "White Olive of Ascoli" (Italian)—Fruit large, comes into bearing early; among the best of the Italian varieties for pickling. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; 10 for $3.50.

SEVILLANO—This tree is a strong grower; leaves deep green, greenish-white on the under side. No doubt the largest of all Olives, and the variety exported from Spain under the name of "Queen Olive." Used entirely for pickling green; when ripe of a bluish black color, flesh adheres to the pit. A regular bearer, but requires deep, rich, well-drained soil, and will not stand much cold. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for $4.00.

COLUMBALLA (Columella)—A valuable acqquisition, on account of productiveness and superior quality of its fruit. The berries and oil are effected by the quality of the soil, the quality of the oil running from only good to the very best, as the land is more or less adapted to olive culture. Before maturity it is one of the very best for pickles, the fruit being bright yellow, and containing very little bitterness. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

MISSION—Nearly all the oil and pickled olives thus far produced in the State have been made from the fruit of this variety. Owing to its vigorous growth, large size and erect habit, it is preferred to other varieties for street planting. The fruit varies somewhat in form, is freestone, medium to large size, ripens in December, and makes oil and pickles of excellent quality. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

NEVADILLO BLANCO—Fruit medium to large size, oval, slightly oblique, with small pit, ripens early in November. Tree a very robust and vigorous grower, and is remarkable for its resistance to the attacks of black scale where the pest prevails; a heavy bearer and succeeds in the hottest as well as in the coldest portions of the State. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

PENDULINA (French)—The tree is a strong, upright symmetrical grower; the fruit grows in clusters and produces a good grade of oil. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; 10 for $3.50.

MANZANILLO—Fruit large, nearly round, freestone, with a very small pit, ripens early in November—some seasons in October—makes a high-grade oil; the pulp parts easily with its bitterness, and is exceedingly rich when pickled, resembling the Queen Olive from Spain; trees bear young and heavily. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

RUBRA—A remarkable variety, bearing heavy and regular crops of medium-sized fruit; best suited for oil, is one of the sweetest, and a freestone; oil of the highest grade. The tree is a very rapid grower, doing well in most all kinds of soil, in any way suited to olive culture. Begins to bear when quite young. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

UVARIA—A very valuable olive, both for pickles and oil. Tree vigorous and quite hardy. Fruit medium size, dark blue, and is borne in clusters. Some consider this the most valuable and productive of all olives, under the different circumstances to which olive culture is subject. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

QUINCES

	Each	10	100
PRICE: 1 year, 3 to 4 feet	25c	$2.00	$15.00

PINEAPPLE—Mr. Luther Burbank says: "The Pineapple is a Quince that will cook as tender in five minutes as the best of cooking apples, and with a flavor never before equaled. Jelly made from it is superior to that made from any known fruit, being absolutely inapproacheable, and something which could never have been thought of until it was brought into existence. The fruit in form and size very much resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother, more globular, and in color a light yellow. The fruit averages three-fourths of a pound each; tree a strong grower, and as productive as the Orange Quince. Some one may produce a better Quince, we never expect to." S. W. Hoyt, of Vacaville, says "that the fruit is too good for jelly making. It should be used to eat green as an apple." Trees one year old, 2½ feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large, roundish, with short neck; fruit a beautiful bright golden yellow color; an old favorite sort. September.

CHAMPION—Fruit very large fair and handsome; very productive; flesh tender, flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any other fruit with which it may be cooked.

WALNUTS

AMERICAN BLACK—One of the largest and handsomest of American forest trees; it grows freely on this coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable wood it produces. 6 to 8 feet; each, 50 cents; 10 for $4.00.

CALIFORNIA, BLACK—A rapid-growing tree; bears a nut with a hard shell, and grows well in any good soil; an excellent shade and avenue tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for $4.00; 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

HYBRID WALNUT, "Royal"—Produces nuts in abundance, and of a quality superior to Juglan's Nigra and Juglan's Californica, its parents. The meat is very large, parts readily from the shell, and has none of the disagreeable strong taste of the common American Black Walnut, and much more sweetness and character than the California Black Walnut. The tree is a good grower and an abundant bearer. Trees 1 year old, 1 to 1½ feet, 25 cents each; 10 for $2.00.

WALNUTS—Continued.

JAPANESE WALNUT (Juglan's Sieboldiana)—Native of Japan. The leaves are of immense size, and a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are producêd in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the black walnut, very much resembling pecan nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality, flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assume a very handsome form, need no pruning, mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00.

PRAEPARTURIEN (or Dwarf Prolific)—This is a dwarf-growing, early-bearing variety, which matures its growth well, not suffering, therefore, from early frosts. Its leaves and blossoms appear about one month later in the spring than the common English Walnut, and are consequently seldom, if ever, injured by the late spring frosts. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 10 for $4.00.

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL—The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer; the nut is large, the kernel white, sweet and readily extracted, the shell being easily broken. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for $5.00. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for $4.00.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET—Esteemed in the East for its sweet flavor. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

ITALIAN OR SPANISH—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet, and generally large, but the trees being raised from the seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality. 3 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00; 4 feet, 50 cents; 10 for $4.00; 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 feet, $1.00 each.

JAPANESE MAMMOTH—Is remarkable for its great size and fine flavor—in these respects being superior to the European varieties. The tree is similar in habit and growth to the Italian Chestnut; it is a handsome, sturdy, healthy tree; one of the most useful that can be grown; it grows in Northern Japan, and has proved to be sufficiently hardy almost anywhere in the United States. Bears fruit at three or four years of age. 3 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $20.00.

FILBERTS

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

RED HAZEL—Medium size; shell rather thick; kernel crimson skin, with a peculiar excellent flavor.

KKENTISH COB—Nut very large, oblong, and somewhat compressed; shell pretty thick of a brown color; kernel full and rich; a great bearer; the best of all the nuts.

PURPLE LEAVED—This is an ornamental shrub, as well as productive of excellent fruit; foliage is of deep purple or red color.

PECAN NUT

PAPERSHELL PECAN—The finest of all Pecans and in every way far superior to the ordinary Pecan. Nuts are larger, shell thin, easily crushed by taking two in the hand; very full of meat, which is rich and sweet and easily removed from the shell. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 60 cents each.

JAPAN PERSIMMON

	Each	10	100
PRICE: Grafted, 3 to 4 feet	25c	$2.00	$15.00

The Japan Persimmon is now bearing in many parts of the State, and its successful culture in California is fully established. The fruit is notonly beautiful in appearance, but excellent in quality, and finds a ready sale at high prices in the San Francisco market. The tree is highly ornamental, with its large, dark-green, glossy foliage.

AMONG—Large, round, a little flattened; orange color.

HAYCHEYA—Large, oblong; rich color; one of the best.

HYAKUME—This is the largest variety known, and of the very best quality.

GESHONAKI—Fruit flat, medium size; of a yellowish color.

KUROKUME—Large, round, a little flattened at the stem.

MINOKAKI (Seedless)—Very large, oblong, high colored; often found nearly or quite without seeds.

ZINGI—Medium size and fine for drying.

POMEGRANATE

PRICE: 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

PAPER SHELL—Fruit large; thin skin; inside covering of the pulp is also very thin; tree a heavy bearer, but more dwarf than the Ruby. For home consumption this variety will be highly valuable.

SPANISH RUBY—Fruit large; skin thick, pale yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. A fine grower, good bearer and excellent shipper.

SWEET FRUITED—Fruit very large, with sweet and juicy pulp; ripens early.

WONDERFUL—Fruit large and highly colored; the pulp is of a rich garnet color, while the juice is as dark as port wine and of exquisite flavor. Ripens late.

Citrus Fruits

THE LIME

PRICE: 3 feet, $1.00 each.

MEXICAN—Very largely grown in California and equal to the imported Mexican. Tree is much used for hedges, for which purpose it is well adapted.

ORANGES

PRICE:	Each	10
Orange, Lemon and Grape-Fruit. Packed in damp moss, ⅝ in. and up caliper..	$1.50	$12.50
Orange, Lemon and Grape-Fruit. Packed in damp moss, ½ to ⅝ in caliper..	1.25	10.00

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE ORDERS

The following-named sorts, having been well tested in various parts of California with satisfactory results, are considered the standard varieties, and can be recommended for general cultivation:

KUMQUAT—This unique and curious member of the citrus family, commonly called Kumquat in this country, is a native of Japan, where it is known as Kin-Kan, which means Good Orange. Kumquat is Chinese for the same meaning. It bears in great profusion a small and very handsome, deep yellow fruit. The whole fruit, rind and all, is eaten; also largely used as preserves. Price, 1 to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

JAPANESE ORANGE (Oonshiu)—Fruit medium-sized, thin-skinned, rather handsome and of good quality; nearly seedless. The tree being a dwarf and profuse bearer, would make it a fine ornament in a lawn or dooryard. 18 to 22 inches, each, 75 cents; 10 for $6.00.

MALTESE BLOOD—Tree dwarfish, but a heavy cropper, as name indicates; fruit is red-pulped or streaked with red; quality rich, subacid, of specially rich flavor, a good keeper and always sells well in market.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET—Fruit medium size, slightly oblong; skin thin and tough; pulp rich color, juicy, melting, subacid and vinous; frequently seedless.

VALENCIA LATE, OR HART'S TARDIFF—An orange of remarkable strong growing habit, much more so than the Navel, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer, a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit large, solid and heavy; skin smooth and of very fine texture; very juicy; highly flavored, with melting pulp; almost seedless; tree hardy, a good prolific bearer, medium thorny, a rapid grower and bears when very young.

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL—In character and habit closely allied to the Washington Navel. Fruit of medium size, smooth and thin-skinned; good flavor, and comes into bearing early.

GRAPE FRUIT

THE POMOLO, or Grape Fruit, from its growing in clusters like a bunch of grapes, is fast coming into general demand in the East on account of its peculiar medicinal qualities; also from its fine flavor. The tree is much like an orange in appearance, a much larger and faster growing tree, and frequently bears at 7 or 8 years of age as many as 10 to 15 boxes of the fruit, that will run from 20 to 30 ounces each.

TRIUMPH—This fruit, so rapidly growing in favor in the large markets, is in good demand among planters. A strong and a heavy bearer; thornless, or nearly so. Fruit of good size, round, juicy, and very acid. Season medium late, excellent shipper.

LEMONS

EUREKA—An excellent variety, originated in Southern California; smooth and full of acid juice.

LISBON—Fruit large and full of acid juice; is the hardiest and best for all purposes.

SWEET RIND—Fruit very smooth, solid, and full of juice; the rind sweet instead of bitter. Originated in Alameda County.

SICILY—Very superior. Fruit medium size; solid, juicy and very acid; free from the astringent taste so common to many lemons.

VILLA FRANCA—Highly flavored, skin very thin, and a heavy bearer; an excellent lemon for market and home use; quality of the very best; said to stand more cold than any other variety.

GRAPES—American Varieties

PRICE: 15 cents each; $1.00 per 10.

This class of grapes can be recommended for localities where the severe winters and late and early frosts prevent the finer varieties from coming to perfection. They are also better suited for arbor and trellis growing. All have a peculiar musky flavor.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Berries large, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious; flesh firm, but tender, parting easily from its few and small seeds.

CATAWBA—Large, coppery red berries, with a rich, vinous, musky flavor; the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky.

CONCORD—A large, handsome grape; ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; is very hardy and productive, and one of the most popular of native market grapes.

CHAMPION—Large, handsome black grape; bunches compact, berries round, sweet and pleasant; very early, hardy and productive.

DELAWARE—Bunches and berries small, the finest flavored American grape.

EMPIRE STATE—A new variety, with long bunches of medium-sized roundish berries, color white, slightly tinged with yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, sprightly.

ISABELLA—A strong growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size, somewhat loose; berries quite large, oval, black; covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—Vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered; color greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth; few seeds; juicy and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.

MOORE'S EARLY—One of the most valuable early grapes yet produced, combining hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among its desirable qualities. Bunch large; berry large, round, black.

NIAGARA—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light, greenish-white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive.

POCKLINGTON—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

WORDEN—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of decidedly better quality; vine hardier than the old stand-by, and every way as healthy.

PIERCE (Isabella Regia)—A sort from Isabella; foliage remarkably large, and the vine is an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size; black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet, delicious and slightly aromatic, the pulp readily dissolving.

GRAPES—Foreign Varieties

PRICE: Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $4.00; per 1,000, $18.00, except where noted.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, WINE AND SHIPPING.

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries and bunches large; one of the best grapes for general cultivation; succeeds almost everywhere.

BLACK MALVOISE—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.

CALIFORNIA OR MISSION—The well-known Mission wine grape.

EMPEROR—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances.

CORNICHON, BLACK—Bunches long and loose; berries oval, tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm, with pleasant flavor; a desirable variety for shipping and marketing; ripens late.

CORNICHON, WHITE—Resembles the above, only the skin is white and not so thick.

FLAME-COLORED TOKAY—Bunches and berries very large, firm and sweet; valuable for market, and one of our best shipping varieties.

GOLDEN HAMBURG—An excellent early grape; should not be allowed to hang long after it is ripe; very juicy, rich, sugary and vinous.

GRAPES—Continued.

MALAGA—Bunches very large, compact, shouldered; berries, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy; an excellent shipping variety.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber, flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet and rich, fine Muscat flavor; a good raisin grape. One of the best.

QUEEN—Bunches large; berries large round; skin thin; coal black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; one of the best table grapes.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Cuttings, No. 1, $10.00 per 1000.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Cuttings, No. 2, $5.00 per 1000.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Rooted Vines, $3.00 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

ROSE OF PERU—Very large bunches; berries roundish, brownish black; valuable for market; one of the best.

SULTANA—Long, compact bunches; berries amber colored, seedless; make fine currants.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior.

WHITE SWEETWATER—Bunches good size, open; berries medium size, round; flesh crisp, watery, sweet, but not high flavored; the first good early grape.

ZINFANDEL—Bunches large; requires to hang several weeks after coloring before it is ripe. One of the most valuable grapes for wine.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

ASPARAGUS, CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first class; spreads less than any other variety. Grows from fifteen to thirty sprouts from a single plant. Two-year-olds, $1.50 per 100; $8.00 per 1000; extra strong roots, $2.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS, PALMETTO—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen sprouts will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. Two-year-old roots, $1.50 per 100; $8.00 per 1000; extra strong roots, $2.00 per 100.

ARTICHOKES—Large Green Globe. Strong two-year-old roots, per doz., $1.50.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM—At market price.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Leading and early varieties. Per 100, 50c.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 75c.

CELERY PLANTS—Transplanted, 25c. per doz.; $1.50 per 100.

HOP ROOTS—Per doz., 50c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—Per doz., $1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 35c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—Per doz., $1.00; per 100, $5.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS, LORENZO—Per doz., 75c.; per 100, $4.00.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, $2.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

ARBOR VITAE—Finer than Monterey Cypress. 3 ft., $1.00 each; 2 ft., 75c. each; 1½ ft., 50c each.

BOXWOOD—Gold-striped-leaved. 2 ft., 35c. each; 3 ft., 50c. each.

BOXWOOD—Dwarf for edging. 50c. per 10; $3.00 per 100.

CYPRESS, MONTEREY—Transplanted in boxes (of 100 each) 10 to 12 inches, $2.00 per box; 15 to 20 inches, $3.00 per box. For large numbers apply for special prices.

LAURUSTINUS—Make a very pretty hedge; always in flower. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each; $2.00 per 10.

OSAGE ORANGE—8 to 12 inches, $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1000.

BERBERRY—Purple-leaved. 8 to 12 inches, $10.00 per 100.

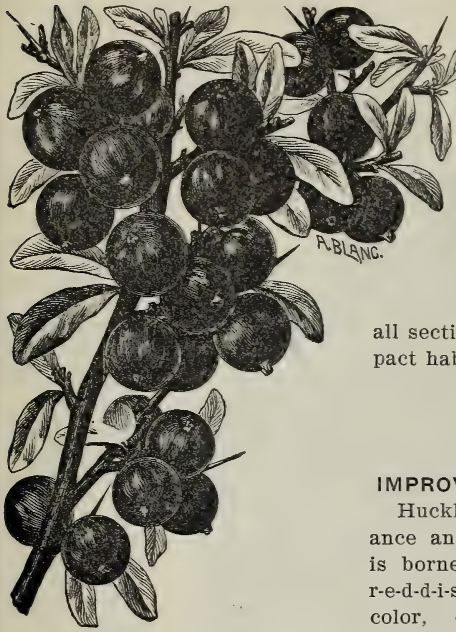
HONEY LOCUST—8 to 12 inches, $2.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1000.

PRIVET (California)—10 to 16 inches, $8.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, $10.00 per 100.

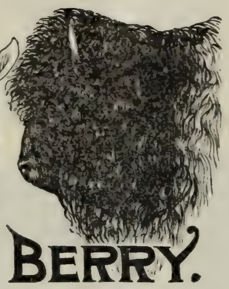
PRIVET (Japanese)—Balled, 3 feet, 50c. each; 2 feet, 35c. each; 1 foot, $10.00 per 100.

THORN—Single White (English). 18 inches, $12.50 per 100.

Miscellaneous and Small Fruits



Buffalo Berry.



BUFFALO BERRY

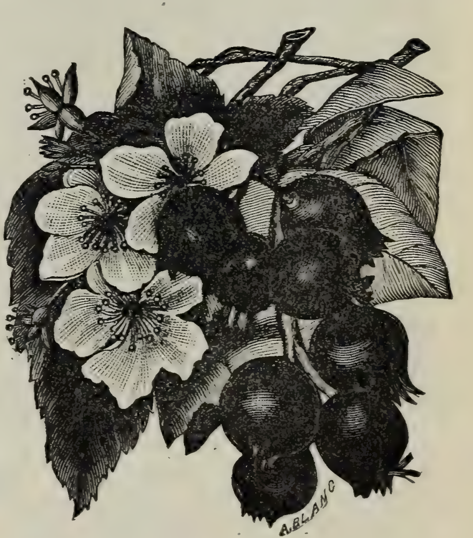
SHEPHERDIA ARGENTEA— Fruit resembles small currants, but is of richer taste, and literally covers the twigs and branches. If not gathered will remain on plants through the winter. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. A constant and prolific bearer, entirely hardy in all sections, and will thrive anywhere. A tree-like shrub of compact habit, well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone.

PRICE: 25c. each; $2.00 for 10.

JUNE BERRY

IMPROVED DWARF—A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry or Whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. is borne in clusters, r-e-d-d-i-s-h-- purple, in color, changing to bluish-black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich, subacid; excellent as a desert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far north and the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bsuhes attaining the cold of the far north and the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size. The blossoms are quite large and composed of fine white petals, which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, render it one of the handsomest of ornamental shrubs.

PRICE: 25c. each; $2.00 per 10.



June Berry.

GUAVA

The Strawberry variety is recognized as the best; it is being grown and fruiting well in many parts of the State; as hardy as the orange. It is a handsome shrub, and from its edible fruit may be made an excellent jelly.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA—Fruit reddish purple. Plants from pots, 50c. each.

LOQUAT

An ornamental evergreen tree, with large, dark green leaves, and bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor. Ripens in spring.

PRICE: 5 ft. $1.25; 4 ft., $1.00; 3 ft., 75c each.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

A handsome, shapely, silver leaved shrub, with ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Bright yellow flowers in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is edible and produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color, deep orange red, very showy and attractive. One of the most valuable ornamental berry bearing shrubs, and should be largely planted.

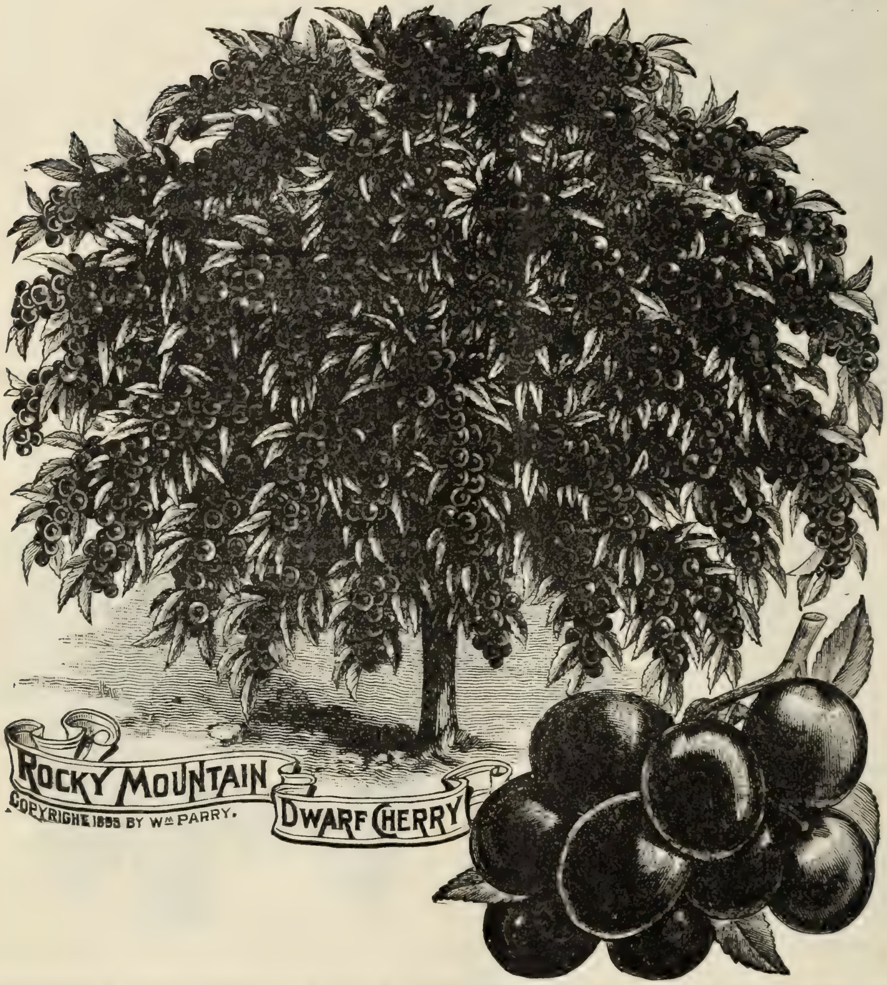
PRICE: 25c. each; 10 for $2.00.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY

Is a very ornamental fruit-bearing shrub of the Lilac family. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces, in abundance, berries in bunches like the Mountain Ash—about the size of cranberries, which hang on long after the leaves are gone and give it a very attractive appearance in early winter; makes an excellent sauce or jelly of an aromatic flavor, very pleasant, though entirely different from any other known fruit.

PRICE: 25c. each; 10 for $2.00.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY



The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries and when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree we have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year and is as prolific as a current bush. Grows to height of 4 feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. In addition to its immense productiveness of luscious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers.

PRICE: 2 years, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 10 for $2.00.

CRUNELLS

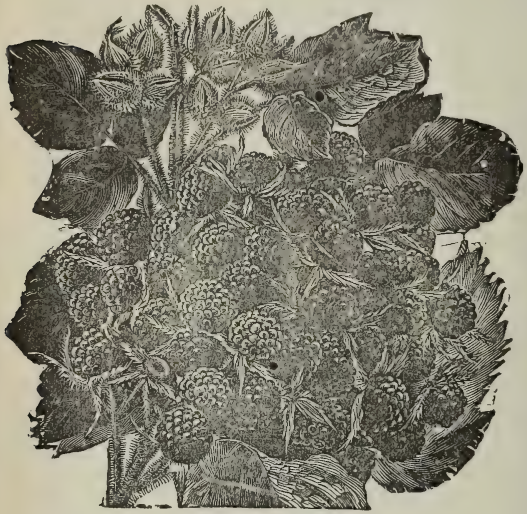
The Crunells is a cross between the gooseberry and currant. Plant an upright, healthy, clean, vigorous grower, resembling Crandall currant in foliage and growth—never affected in the least by mildew or rust, and without thorns. The fruit, which resembles the gooseberry probably more than the currant, is produced in clusters of three to five and ten berries each, and at every bud on the branch, making an immense weight of fruit. The fruit to eat out of hand when ripe is good, having a peculiar, pleasant flavor of its own, distinct from either the gooseberry or currant, and served as jelly, jam or in pies is delicious.

PRICE: 25c. each; 10 for $2.00.

HUCKLEBERRY

These Huckleberries can be grown in a dry soil, as well as in moist, if occasionally irrigated; it is an immense bearer; fruit is of a blue-black color and rich flavor.

PRICE: 25c. each; 10 for $2.00.



Japanese Wineberry.

JAPANESE WINEBERRIES

This berry belongs to the Raspberry family, is a strong, vigorous grower, and is more hardy than the raspberry or blackberry. The berries are, from the time of formation and bloom until they ripen, enclosed in a "burr," which is formed by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light, glossy scarlet, or sherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss like a Moss Rose bush. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicate and luscious flavor peculiar to itself. Strong plants.

PRICE: 10c. each; 12 plants for $1.00.

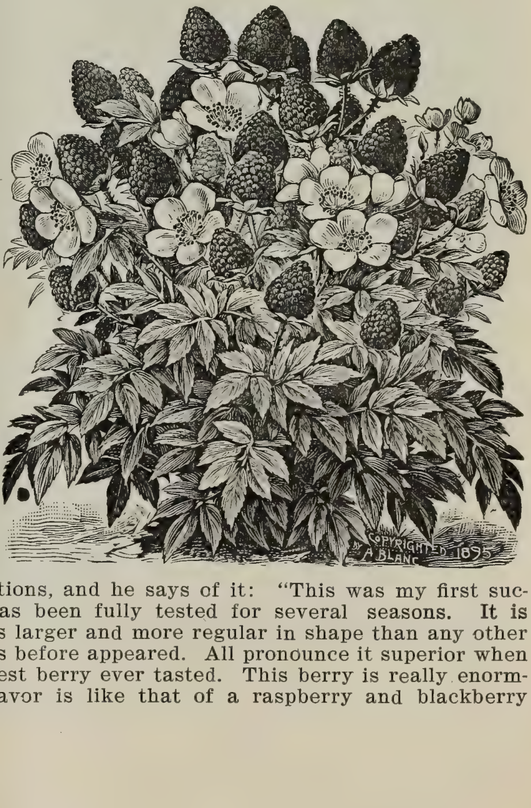
THE CORAL BERRY

The Coral Berry is a bush of a very vigorous and stout habit of growth, with large spreading tops, and attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. The foliage is very handsome, finely cut, and of a beautiful silver color. The fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance, is inclosed in a burr or husk, until it starts to ripen, when the burr opens and exposes the berry. Is of good size, and when fully ripe is of an intense, fiery crimson color. The fruit is used for all purposes that Strawberries are used for.

PRICE: 10c. each; 12 for $1.00.

STRAWBERRY—RASPBERRY

RUBUS SORBIFOLIUS—This fine and novel fruit is a beautiful "Dwarf Raspberry," growing only 15 to 18 inches high, spreading considerable, and soon forming dense clumps of solid foliage. The plant itself is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the rose. The large, pure white, waxy flowers, with snow-white stamens, are even larger than a single rose, and produced in great abundance. The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand upright, well out of the foliage, and thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry. Their flavor is most delicious and unique, whether eaten fresh or cooked. Each, 15c.; $1.00 for 10.

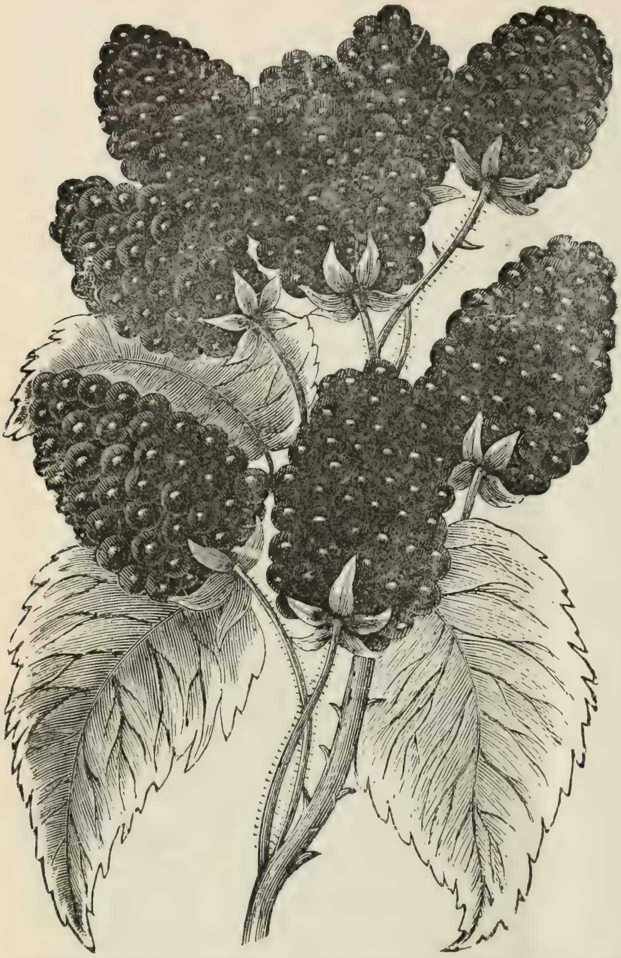


THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for canning and drying. The berries grow in clusters, each having five to ten, or more, berries.

PRICE: 15c. each; 10 for $1.00.

PRIMUS—This is one of Mr. Burbank's productions, and he says of it: "This was my first success with Blackberry-Raspberry Hybrids, anhas been fully tested for several seasons. It is one of the most productive berries known, and is larger and more regular in shape than any other berry. Its flavor is unique; nothing like it has before appeared. All pronounce it superior when cooked, and eaten raw it is claimed to be the best berry ever tasted. This berry is really enormous in size of fruit and vigor of growth. Its flavor is like that of a raspberry and blackberry combined; fruit long and handsome, of a mulberry black color. Its season of fruiting is earlier than either the raspberry or blackberry, following close upon the strawberry, often before Standard Blackberries commence to bloom. Bushes inclined to a trailing habit, and are best trained upon wires like grape vines. It is somewhat of a perpetual bearer, showing more or less fruit all summer. In a greenhouse it is a great thing, for it will fruit splendidly all winter and prove exceedingly profitable. It is as hardy as an oak in any climate, and a sure cropper every year. Price, 15c. each; 10 for $1.00.



BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

CRANDALL'S EARLY—Not only an excellent berry and prolific bearer, but is found to ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and to continue to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall. It produces often good, ripe, well-developed berries as late as the last days of December. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $3.00; 1,000 for $15.00.

ERIE—Very productive of berries of the largest size, coal black, firm and solid. Ripens early. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $3.00.

HIMALAYA GIANT—Originated by Luther Burbank, is a late Blackberry coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. In Northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Like the Logan berry it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of excellent flavor and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. Each, 25c.

MAMMOTH—The Mammoth, in growth and vine, is entirely unlike any other Blackberry plant known. The canes are exceedingly large and when exposed to the sun a deep red color; is a rampant grower, trailing upon the ground, and under favorable conditions will make a growth of 20 feet or more in one season; the foliage is large and thick, of a deep green color; the plants are wonderfully productive and exceedingly early, the fruit ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches long; the very largest blackberry known to the world. The glomules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant, core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, and the acid flavor, so pronounced in all other kinds, is in this berr yvery mild and pleasant; and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced. It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry that the plants be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best, the rows should not be less than 9 or 10 feet apart and the plants 6 or 8 feet in the rows. 1-year-old plants, 15c. each; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $7.50.

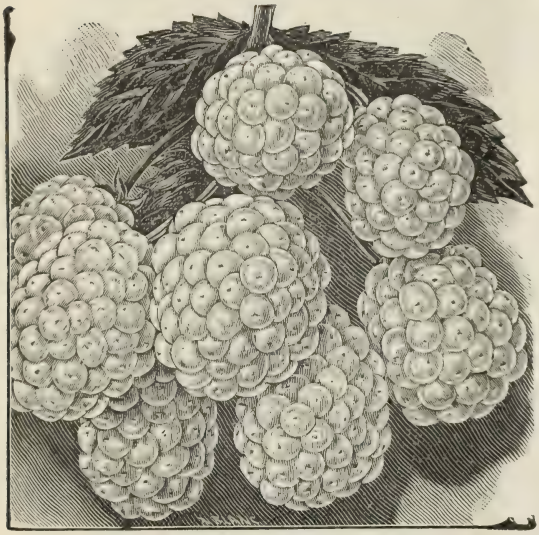
Mammoth Blackberry.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

ELDORADO—Vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. One of the best for either home use or market. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00.

EVERGREEN—Introduced from Oregon; beautiful, cut-leaved foliage, which it retains during the winter; berries large, black, sweet, rich and delicious. It continues to ripen from July to November, which makes it one of the best berries for family use. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $4.00.

NEW ICEBERG



New Iceberg Blackberry.

NEW ICEBERG—Raised by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," whose originations have world-wide fame and value. The following is Mr. Burbank's own description of White Blackberrk Iceberg: "Owing to the somewhat unsatisfactory qualities of white blackberries so far as known, the impression may have been entertained by some that no white blackberry could be as productive and hardy, with berries as early, abundant, large, handsome and delicious as the best black ones. The well-known Lawton is, when ripened, unsurpassed, and very generally known as the most productive market berry. Owing to its fixity of race, it will reproduce itself from seed almost exactly and its seedlings will not be influenced, when raised from seed pollenated by other varieties, but it readily imparts its good qualities when employed as the staminate parent. One of the great-grandparents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with Crystal White, was all black; the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of cross-bred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered, among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are not only white, but so transparent that the seeds, which are usually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Clusters, larger than those of Lawton; berries, as near as could be judged, were at least as large, earlier, sweeter and more tender and melting throughout, though as firm as Lawton is when ripe." Each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00.

KITTATINY—Fruit large, roundish, conical, rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted in this vicinity for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00.

LAWTON—Fruit large; ripens late; very productive. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00; 1,000 for $10.00.

MINNEWASKI—Fruit large, glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with fine aromatic flavor. Remarkably productive and hardy. One of the best for both market and home gardens. Ripens early. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00.

WILSON'S EARLY—A hardy, productive sort; very large and early. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00.

WILSON JUNIOR—A seedling of Wilson's Early; larger, earlier and better than its parent. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00.

DEWBERRY

AUSTIN IMPROVED—Originated in Texas; fruit large, of a glossy, black color; its very appearance has a tempting effect on those who see it. Its flavor is most excellent; when fully ripe it will melt in your mouth most pleasantly. Has the hardy character common to the Dewberry family. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $4.00.

LUCRETIA—A trailing variety of the Blackberry, producing an abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit, of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $4.00.

BERRIES—Continued.

NEW DEWBERRY (Gardena)—The Gardena has proven itself a most valuable fruit in Southern California. It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May, and in productiveness is a surprise to fruit-growers, having the past season far exceeded that of every other variety of its class. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. With all these excellencies it must become one of the most desirable berries for the market. Each, 20c; 10 for $1.50.

RASPBERRIES

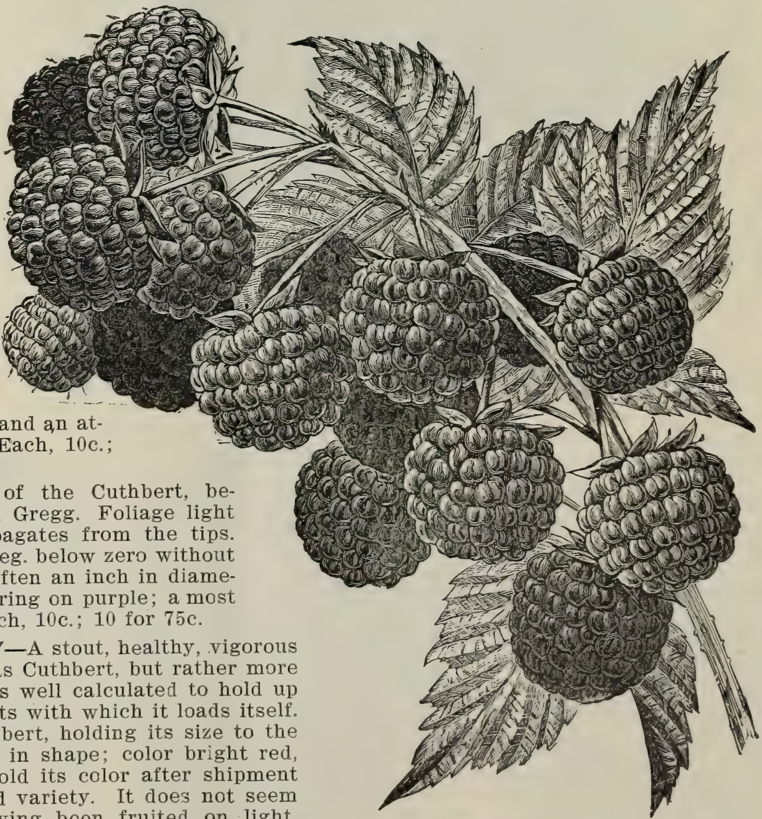
Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

THE BARTER RASPBERRY—A large, red berry, often measuring nearly or quite an inch in diameter, round, a little flattened; free easily from the stem, fine flavor, quite firm, and carries well. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00; 1,000 for $15.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow)—A beautiful, large golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert, and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability—succeeding in all sections. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, wonderfully productive. Should be in every home garden, its beauty and high quality putting it at the head for table use. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $6.00.

CUTHBERT (Queen of Market)—Berries of the largest size; very firm; deep rich crimson; very handsome; flavor excellent; strong; vigorous grower; one of the very best for market. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00; 1000 for $10.00.

GLADSTONE EVERBEARING—We are highly pleased with this sort, as it gives marvelous results In California. It is a great yielder; fruit is of large size, a bright, reddish purple in color, and possesses a magnificent flavor. It yields a heavy crop in early spring, and again in the fall. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $6.00.



HANSELL—An established variety; medium to large, bright crimson; firm; fine flavor; canes vigorous, hardy and productive; earliest of all. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $2.00; 1,000 for $10.00.

LOUDON—This Raspberry ripens moderately early, and holds out very late; it is highly productive, claiming to exceed all other red Raspberries in this respect. Firm, as any other Raspberry, a good shipper; large; of superior quality and an attractive crimson color. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $3.00.

COLUMBIAN—A seedling of the Cuthbert, believed to be a cross with Gregg. Foliage light green and healthy. Propagates from the tips. Very hardy, enduring 28 deg. below zero without harm. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; a most delicious table berry. Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.

MILLER RED RASPBERRY—A stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite as tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruits with which it loads itself. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light, sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success. Each, 10c.; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $3.00.

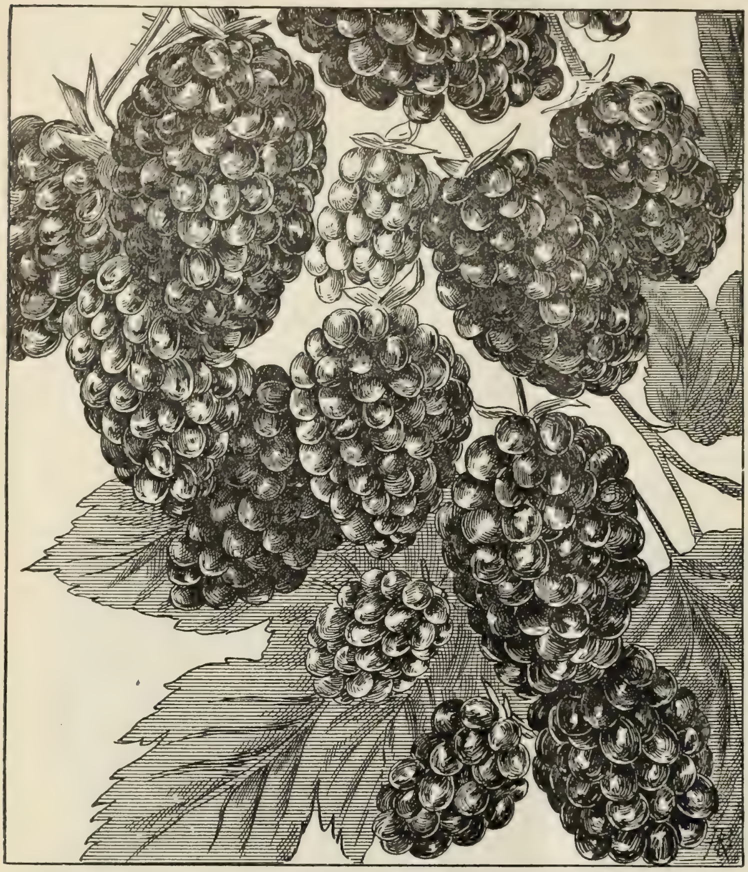
BLACK CAP VARIETIES

PRICE..................Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $4.00.

GREGG—One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap family; fruit larger than Mammoth Cluster; ripens some days later; hardy, vigorous grower, and great bearer.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Large and very productive; of the Black Cap quality; good.

The Logan Berry



The Logan Berry, Raspberry-Blackberry.

RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY—A seedling from the Aughinbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Red Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are unlike either the Raspberry or Blackberry, and are of low growing habit, more like the Dewberry, with large, strong canes or vines; without thorns, having very soft spines like those found on Raspberry plants; leaves of dark green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the Raspberry than Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest size Blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the Raspberry and Blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, and not found in any other fruit, being peculiar to this alone. Price, 10c. each; 10 for 50c.; 100 for $4.00.

SALMON BERRY

The West American Mayberry; a singularly beautiful fruit, varying in color from a clear golden yellow to an orange red; delicious when served with sugar and cream. Price, 15c. each; 10 for $1.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—Fruit roundish oval; whitish green, with red veins distinct; skin smooth; excellent. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

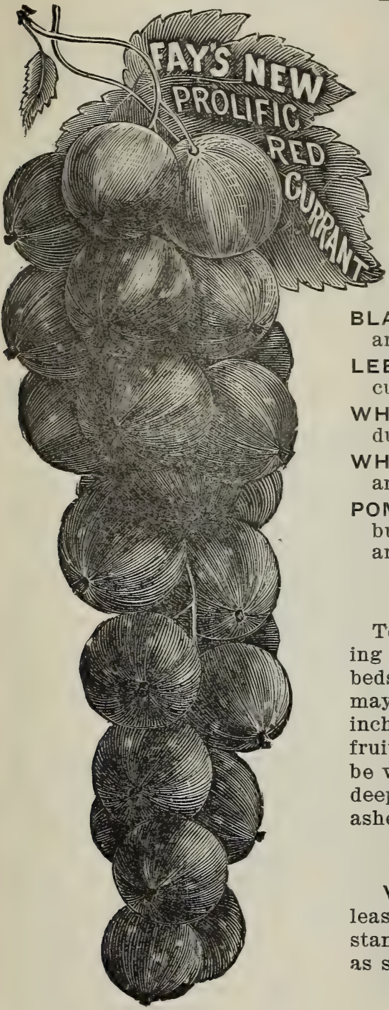
HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit of medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy; free from mildew. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

NEW HYBRID GOOSEBERRY, PEARL—Fruit large, perfectly hardy, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory with satisfactory results. One of the best for home use and market. Price, 20c. each; $1.50 for 10.

CHAMPION—A comparatively new variety; fruit large, round, immense bearer, and entirely free from mildew. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

INDUSTRY—Said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper, and as yet has shown no signs of mildew. The berries are of the largest size; dark rich, red and agreeable. Each, 25c.; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $15.00.

SMITH'S IMPROVED—A seedling from Houghton; fruit quite large, and a stronger grower than the parent; light green; flavor sweet and excellent; very productive. Each, 15c.; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.


FAY'S NEW PROLIFIC RED CURRANT

CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. PRICE—Each, 10c.; 10 for 75c.; 100 for $4.

CHERRY—The largest and best of all the red currants; plants are vigorous growers and very productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Said to be fully as large as the Cherry; more uniform, fruit less acid; fully as productive, and earlier.

BLACK NAPLES—Very fine and large, black; valuable for jams and jellies.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—An English currant of great value, where black currant succeeds; fruit large and of fine quality; good grower.

WHITE DUTCH—A well-known white variety; vigorous and productive.

WHITE GRAPE—Bunches and berries large, whitish-yellow; sweet and good flavor.

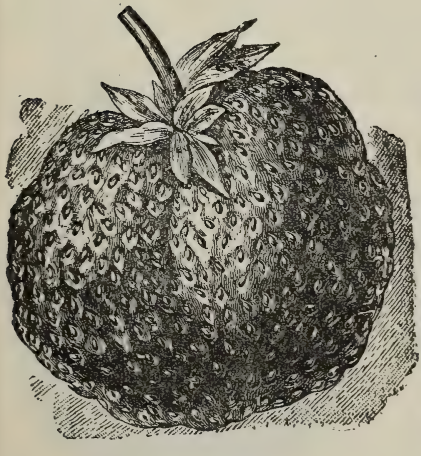
POMONA—A beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent red; has but few, small seeds; easily picked, hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on market.

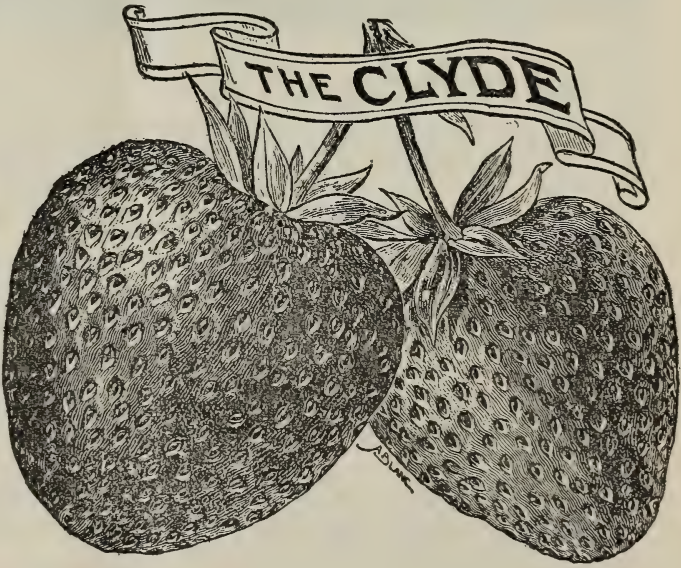
STRAWBERRY PLANTS

To cultivate the strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging or plowing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any other good fertilizer.

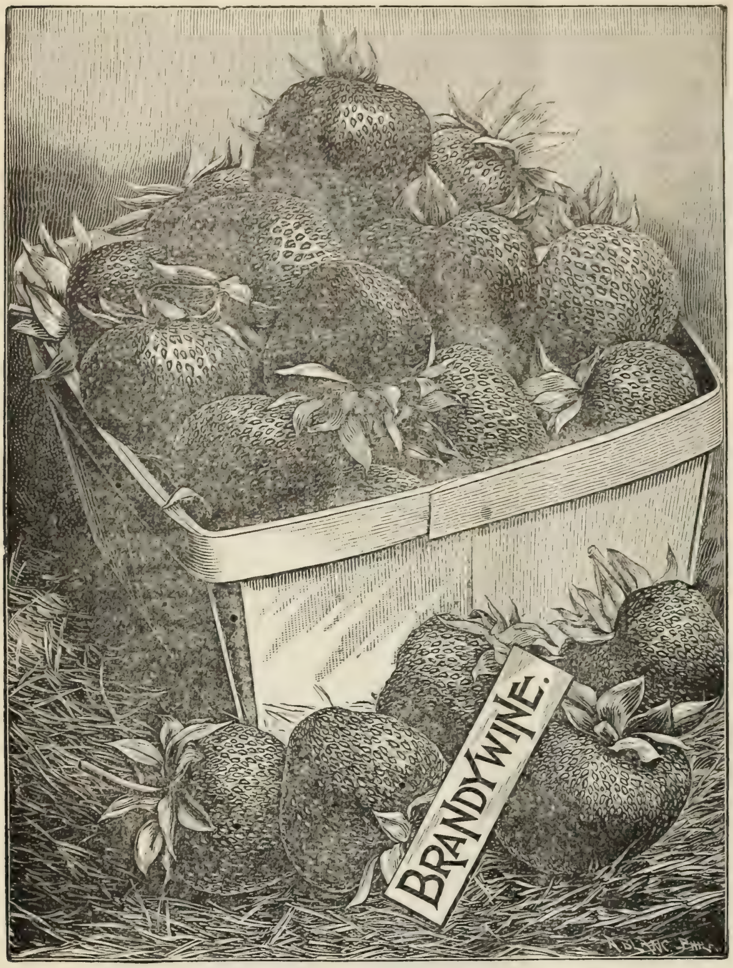
	10	100	1,000
PRICE (except where noted)....	25c	$1.50	$8.00

Varieties marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and need at least every third or fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked (Per.) are especially good to use as staminates or to be grown alone.


Rough Rider.



STRAWBERRIES—Continued.



AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON (Per.)—One of the best for a hot climate. It is very extensively grown in Los Angeles county, Cal., and in many other counties in the state. Its main fruiting season in Southern California commences in March and continues through April, May, June and July. It is an excellent shipper. The fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color and deliciously flavored.

BRANDYWINE (Per.)—Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy and very productive. Blossom perfect. Fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

BISMARCK (Per.)—A seedling of the Bubach, with a perfect blossom; fruit large, firm and of a delicious flavor. It is a vigorous grower and extremely hardy. Requires rich soil.

BIDWELL (Per.)—A very choice sort, and quite extensively grown in California; very large size, delicious flavor and very early.

BUBACH'S No. 5 (Imp.)—One of the very best of recent introduction. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is almost without a peer, being remarkably large and handsome; quality excellent; about mid-season.

CLYDE (Per.)—A perfect bloomer and very strong grower, making heavy crowns; long roots; numerous runners; berries large to very large, conic, bright scarlet, firm; season early to quite late; **immensely productive.**

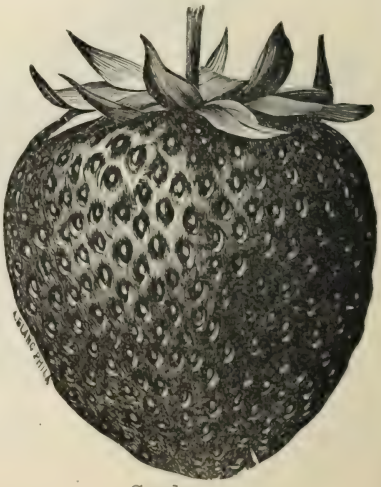
DOLLAR (Per)—Very early, large size, crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor; a fine shipper. It is grown extensively in Placer County, Cal.; is a beautiful grower, with heavy, dark green leaves, which protect the blossoms from frosts and late spring rains. It yields a large second crop in many localities, and is enormously productive.

EXCELSIOR—(Per.)—Berries large, long, conical, or pointed, round, conical in form and a bright scarlet in color. The flesh is bright, juicy; of fair quality and firm. Plants vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage; ripens early and is very productive.

GANDY (Per.)—A cross between Jersey Queen and Glendale combining the size, beauty, high quality, firmness, vigor and lateness of these two excellent varieties. It has perfect blossoms, is prolific in bearing, and in vigor and growth has no superior.

LAXTON'S NOBLE (Per.)—Berries extra large, bright red; quite uniform in shape; ripens evenly and early; holds its size to the end of the season; fine flavor, firm; an excellent shipper; bears the hot climate well.

LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC (Per.)—An old popular variety; as a market berry, still profitable on heavy soils.



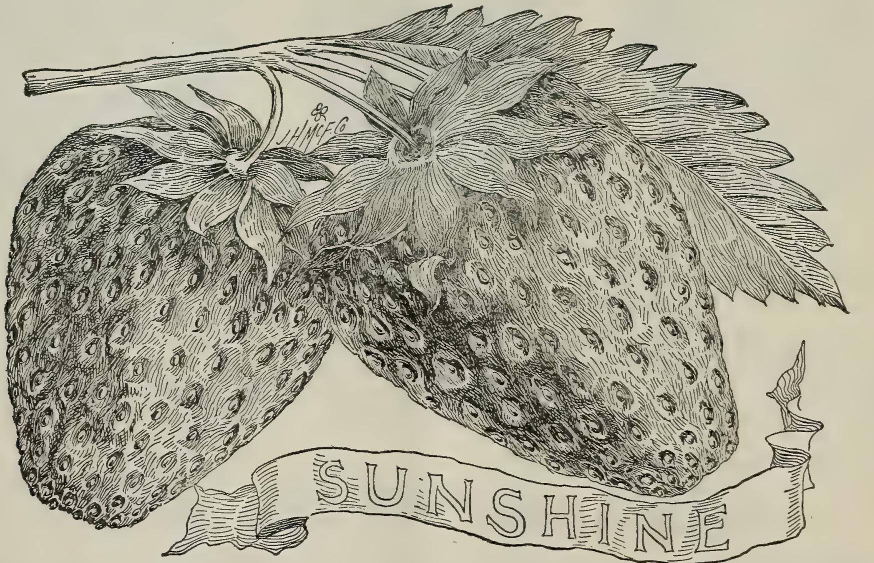
Gandy.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

DOLE (Per.)—This is a veritable curiosity and wonder in the Strawberry world. It averages in, size one-third larger than the Marshal, which is the acknowledged giant among strawberries of the present day. It is very stout and robust in habit with bold heavy foliage which stands about one foot in height. It is a strong staminate sort; berries large, bright crimson, firm oblong in shape and ripen with the Gandy Strawberry. It is as sweet and deliciously flavored as our best wild strawberries. Price, 50c per 10; $3.00 per 100.

GLOVER STRAWBERRY (Per.)—This is the great market strawberry of Colorado and occupies the same position there in the strawberry world that the Dollar berry does in California. It is a heavy wedge-shaped berry much larger than the Sharpless, and has a heavy dark green foliage. It is extremely stout and vigorous in growth. An enormous cropper of the largest sized berries; season medium. Price, 50c. per 10; $3.00 per 100.

LADY THOMPSON (Per.)—Early, very productive; large, firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with healthy, green foliage, deep-rooted and very prolific.



SUNSHINE—This is the great, late, fancy market Strawberry. The plant is healthy, strong, free-running, with pistillate flowers and a marvelous yield. It produces from five to seven times as many quarts as Gandy grown close beside it in our field. The berries are of fine size, bright color, high quality and great firmness. They ripen evenly to rich scarlet, with no white tops, and the flesh is red, sweet and luscious all through. They start to market big and bonny, and get there as fine as silk. It makes your mouth water just to look at them, and the buyers walk right up and pay big prices. During the season of 1899 Sunshine Berries brought 18 cents a quart, when the best Gandys sold for only 10 and 12 cents. These practical market tests are the truest. Every grower knows what good money there is in late Strawberries of extra size and fine appearance.

Price, 50 c. per 10; $3.00 per 100.

ROUGH RIDER (Per.)—Originated in Oswego County, New York. A seedling of Eureka, fertilized by Gandy. It is a good runner and enormously productive. Berries very large, color dark red like Gandy. What makes it especially valuable is its extreme firmness, which enables the grower to ship to very distant markets. It is also a late berry, which taken in connection with its great size and attractive appearance cannot fail to make it one of the most valuable varieties grown.

Price, 50 c. per 10, $3,00 per 100.

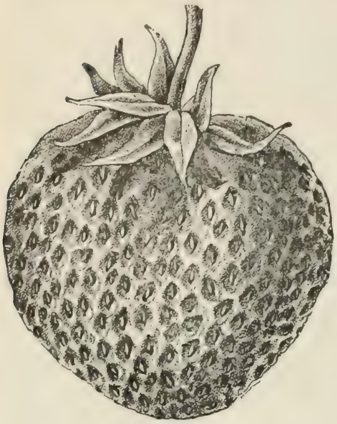
ITS TEN POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

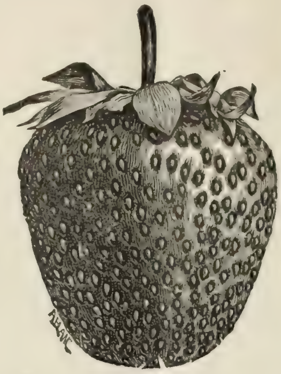
1. It has a perfect blossom.
2. The plants are extremely vigorous.
3. It is enormously productive.
4. It is the firmest strawberry grown.
5. It is the latest strawberry.
6. It is the very best shipper.
7. It is the best keeper.
8. It brings the highest prices.
9. It has a rich, agreeable flavor.
10. It is very large and attractive.

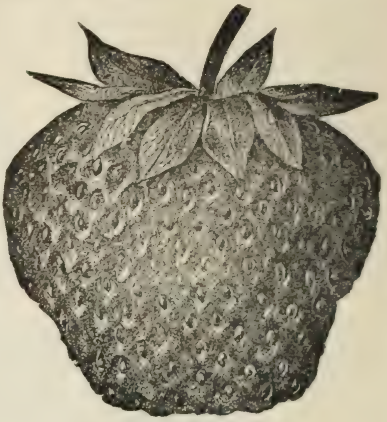
STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

MALINDA (Per.)—A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark red color.

MONARCH OF THE WEST (Per.)—Very large; firm; productive; pale red; excellent quality; strong plant with stout fruit stems, holding the fruit well up from the ground.


Monarch of the West.


Pearl.


Sharpless.

OREGON EVERBEARING (Per.)—A remarkable variety, with fruit of large size and fine quality. The greatest yield comes in June with other varieties, but the plants continue to bloom and bear fruit until stopped by frost in the fall.

PEARL (Per.)—Said to possess more points of excellence than any other. Plants immensely strong, vigorous and productive.

SHARPLESS (Per.)—A mammoth variety in every respect, berries immense, clear, bright red color, smooth and glossy; firm and sweet, with a delicate aroma.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

ASH, AMERICAN (Fraxinus Americanus)—Broad, round head; medium height, straight clean trunk. An excellent shade and ornamental tree. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c. each.

ASH, EUROPEAN—A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves, black buds. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

BEECH, EUROPEAN—Beautiful tree, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet. 6 to 8 feet, $1 each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

BEECH, PURPLE LEAVED—Foliage, deep purple in spring, crimson in fall. 4 feet, $1.00 each.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—Remarkable for its elegant, graceful drooping habit. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

BIRCH, PURPLE LEAVED—A variety having purple foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $1.00 each.

CATALPA KAEMPFERI AND SPECIOSA—The Japan and American varieties, 5 and 6 ft., 50c. each

CHESTNUT, SPANISH OR ITALIAN—Ornamental on lawns. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE AND AMERICAN BLACK—Magnificent trees of large growth. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

ELM CORK BARK—A valuable tree for streets and avenues. 4 to 6 feet, 35c.; 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

ELM, ENGLISH OR FRENCH—Attains an immense size. 6 and 8 feet, 50c. and 75c. each.

HORSE CHESTNUT, RED AND WHITE FLOWERING—Hardy, large-sized trees. 4 feet high, 50c. each.

LARCH, EUROPEAN—Ornamental, rapid-growing tree. 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

LINDEN, AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN—Rapid growers; large leaves and fragrant flowers. 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES—Continued.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK—A well-known variety. 6 to 8 feet, 25c. each; 8 to 10 feet, 50c.

MAPLE, BOX ELDER (Negundo)—Large, fine spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like, smaller than other maples; a fine avenue tree. 6 feet, 35c.; 8 feet, 50c.

MAPLE, ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED (Campestre)—A native of Europe; a slow-growing stocky tree of compact, roundish habit, and with rough bark full of deep fissures. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

MULBERRY, MULTICAULIS—Valuable tree for shade and timber; fruit worthless; leaves are large and it is considered to be one of the best for silk worms. 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each.

MULBERRY, DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING, LICK'S AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN—A class of rapid-growing, attractive trees, producing fruit of fair quality. From 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

OAK, ENGLISH—The Royal Oak of England; a well-known tree of spreading, slow growth; a majestic and grand shade tree in maturity. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

OAK, RED AMERICAN—An American species of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

PEACH, DOUBLE RED—Flowers semi-double, bright red; superb. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

PEACH, DOUBLE WHITE—Flowers pure white and double; superb. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

POPLAR, CAROLINA—A vigorous growing variety, with large, bright green leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 40c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 30c. each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—A very rapid, erect growing tree, with tall, spiry form; very desirable in landscape gardening. 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 40c. each.

SOPHORA JAPONICA—A handsome, locust-like tree, but with better and glossier foliage than the common locust; very desirable for the interior; flowers creamy white. 4 to 6 feet, 60c. each.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN—A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage; far superior to the common American sycamore. 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

TAMARIX—A small juniper-like tree; will thrive anywhere. 4 feet, 40c. each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA—A variety of the Pride of China, but more hardy; it forms a dense-spreading head, representing a gigantic umbrella, and of a unique appearance; flowers very sweet; a very popular shade and avenue tree. 4 to 5 feet, 60c. each.

THORN, ENGLISH HAWTHORN—The celebrated English hedge plant; flowers single white. 18 inch, 25c. each; $12.50 per 100.

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE—Has small, double white flowers; a highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

THORN, DOUBLE PINK—Similar to above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

WILLOW, GOLDEN—A handsome tree; conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter, on account of its golden yellow bark. 4 feet, 35c. each; 6 feet, 50c. each.

WILLOW, COMMON WEEPING—The well-known Weeping Willow. 4 to 6 feet, 40c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 60c. each.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES

A Manual of Practice With and Without Irrigation

By EDWARD J. WICKSON, A. M.,

Professor of Agricultural Practice in the University of California

Large 8vo.; 336 pages; 12 full-page Plates PRICE, Postpaid, $2.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALMOND, DOUBLE RED AND DOUBLE WHITE—Beautiful shrubs, bearing double flowers before any leaves appear. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

BERBERRY, PURPLE-LEAVED—Violet-purple foliage and fruit. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c. each.

CALYCANTHUS, OR SWEET SHRUB—Rich foliage and fragrant wood; flowers deep maroon and very fragrant. 2 feet high, 35c. each.

CHERRY, JAPAN DOUBLE-FLOWERING—A flowering variety of the cherry. Its double white flowers appear in early spring, completely hiding the limbs, present a superb sight. 3 feet, 50c. each.

CRAB APPLE, BETCHELL'S—Double shell-pink; sweet scented. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

CORCHORUS JAPONICA—A slender green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular yellow flowers from July to October. 3 feet, 35c. each.

CRAPE MYRTLE—A very beautiful class of shrubs, profuse and continuous bloomers during the entire summer. The flowers, which are pink and white, are very pretty, having curiously crimped petals. 50c. each.

DEUTZIA—Upright-growing shrubs with very effective foliage, blooming with profusion in the spring; flowers white, in large racemes; should have a place in every garden.

DEUTZIA CRENATA-CANDISSIMA—Fine double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Two to three feet, 35c. each.

FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED—Dark purple leaves; very conspicuous, and an excellent shrub. 2 to 3 feet high, 50c. each.

FORSYTHIA, OR GOLDEN BELL AND FORTUNEI—Very useful small shrubs, with yellow flowers, which appear before the leaves. 2 to 3 feet high, 35c. each.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIA—Dark green leaves; globular heads of rose-colored flowers. 2 feet, 35c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—A magnificent shrub, with pure white flowers, in great pyramidal panicles, produced in August; one of the finest flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

LEMON VERBENA—A popular shrub, with very sweet-scented leaves; thrives in any soil. 2 feet, 35c. each.

LILAC—This class of beautiful flowering shrubs should have a place in every garden; adapted to all soils; extremely hardy and among the best of our beautiful flowering shrubs.

LILAC, WHITE, PURPLE, RUBRA DE MARLEY, CHARLES X—3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)—A vigorous class of shrubs, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful milk-white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, early in the summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

POMEGRANATE, DOUBLE RED—Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each.

QUINCE, JAPAN-FLOWERING, SCARLET AND WHITE—The showy flowers of this charming shrub are abundant in early spring. 2 feet, 40c. each.

RHUS, COTINUS (Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree)—Round, glossy leaves; showy, mist-like clusters of greenish-white flowers. 3 feet, 50c. each.

SNOWBALL—A favorite shrub with every one; large size; flowers pure white, in large, globular clusters. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

SPIRAEA—This comprises a large class of elegant shrubs of very easy culture. They bloom throughout the summer. 35c each.

WEIGELIA IN VARIETY—Hardy, handsome, free-flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA FLORABUNDA—A rapid-growing tree, of a pendulous habit; flowers profusely. 3 feet, 35c.; 4 feet, 50c. each.

ACACIA LAIFOLIA—An upright-growing variety with broad leaves; yellow flowers. 4 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 35c.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON (Black Acacia)—A variety of medium growth, and well adapted for sidewalk planting. 3 feet, 35c.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA—Flowers light yellow, in long racemes; a free-growing variety, with fine feathery foliage. 2 feet, 35c.

ACACIA PYCNANTHA ("Golden Wattle")—Of rapid growth; leaves long and narrow; flowers yellow, in long, solitary axillary spikes. 3 feet, 35c.; 4 feet, 50c. each.

ARAUCARIA, BIDWELLII—A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls; closely set with spiny, shining, deep, green leaves; very handsome for the lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of evergreen trees. 2 feet, $2.50 each.

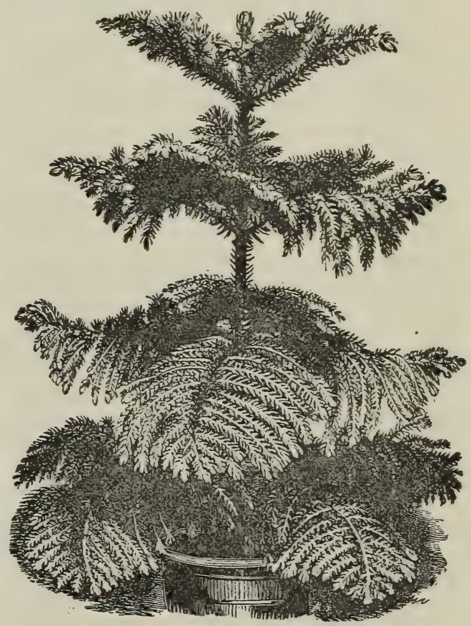
ARAUCARIA, EXCELSIA (Norfolk Island Pine)—One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical. 1½ feet, $1.50 each.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA (Chili Pine)—A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick pointed and overlapping each other. 1½ feet, $1.50 each; 2 feet, $2.00 each.

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN—A beautiful native species, commonly known as the White Cedar, especially valuable for screens and hedges. Balled, 1 foot, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c.

ARBOR VITAE, CHINESE (Orientalis)—From China and Japan; a small tree, with erect branches and dense, flat, light green foliage. 3 feet, balled, 75c.; 4 feet, $1.00.

ARBOR VITAE, GIGANTEA (Libocedrus decurrens)—Distinct, erect, compact-growing tree; stout trunk; branches bright, rich, glossy green; attains a height of 140 feet. 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, $1.00.



Norfolk Island Pine

CAMPHOR TREE—A fine ornamental tree from Japan, with bright, shining green foliage; the young growth appears in a most beautiful shade of red and purple, and from the roots and small branches camphor is obtained by distillation. 3 feet, 75c. each.

CEDAR, ATLANTICA (Mt. Atlas Cedar)—A vigorous pyramidal-growing tree, open and airy, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Balled, 2 feet, $1.00 each.

CEDAR DEODAR, OR INDIAN—An exceedingly handsome tree of vigorous growth, and graceful, drooping habit; foliage light silvery or glaucous green. 1½ to 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $2.00.

CEDAR OF LEBANON—Vigorous growth, wide-spreading horizontal branches, dark green foliage, massive and picturesque. Balled, 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS—An elegant tree of pyramidal form; foliage turning brown in winter. 1 foot, 50c. each.

CYPRESS ITALIAN—A tall, erect, tapering tree, with branches running parallel with the stem; very desirable for cemeteries and arches. Balled, 4 feet, 75c.; 8 feet, $2.00; 6 feet, $1.25.

CYPRESS, LAWSONIANA—A native tree, with elegant, slender drooping branches; leaves dark glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue. Balled, 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, $1.25.

CYPRESS, MONTEREY—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Balled, 2 feet, 25c.; 3 feet, 35c.; 4 feet, 50c. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each. 10 to 12 inches high, $2.00 per box. For large numbers prices given on application.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Common Blue Gum)—The fastest growing of the genus. Balled, 3 feet, 25c. each. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 10 to 12 inches high, $2.00 per box. Large numbers priced on application.

EVERGREEN TREES—Continued.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (scarlet flowering)—The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above foliage. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c. each.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Manna Gum)—A hardy, rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations; the one commonly called Red Gum here. 3 feet, 35c. each; 4 feet, 50c. each. Transplanted in boxes of 100 each, 10 to 12 inches high, $2.50 per box.

FICUS ELASTICA—The true India Rubber Tree; one of the best plants for table and house decoration; the large, thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness. 1½ feet, $1.00; 2 feet, $1.25 each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—A beautiful tree of rapid growth, with fern-like, dark green foliage and orange-colored flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c.; 2½ to 3 feet, 50c. each.

HOLLY, ENGLISH—Prickly, dark green foliage; covered with red berries during the winter months, which contrast very pleasingly with the dark green foliage; the branches with berries are in great request for Christmas decorations; of slow growth. 2 to 2½ feet, $1.25 each; 1 foot, 75c. each.

HOLLY, GOLDEN QUEEN—Foliage beautifully margined white. 2 feet, $1.50 each.

JUNIPER, IRISH—Short sea-green foliage; a distinct and beautiful variety of conical outline, upright and dense growth. 1½ feet, 50c.

JUNIPER, PROCUMBENS OR PROSTRATA—Dark green, shining foliage; of prostate, trailing habit. 2 feet, 75c. each; 3 feet, $1.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The most noble of American evergreen trees; foliage is thick, brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure white, of immense size and very fragrant. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, $1.00 each.

PEPPER TREE—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in Autumn. Perfectly hardy with us and one of the most popular street trees. 3 feet, 35c.; $3.00 per 10.

PINE, MONTEREY (insignis)—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 2 feet, 35c.; 3 feet, 50c.; 4 feet, 75c.; 6 feet, $1.00 each.

REDWOOD—California's finest timber tree; very graceful. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

SPRUCE, DOUGLAS—Large, conical form, spreading horizontal branches; leaves light green above, glaucous below. Balled, 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, $1.25 each.

SPRUCE, NORDMANN'S SILVER—Very symmetrical; foliage massive, dark green, shining above, and slightly glaucous below; an exceedingly handsome tree. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—An elegant tree, a lofty, rapid grower and of pyramidal form; the branches assume a graceul drooping habit when the tree is twenty feet high. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, $1.00.

SPRUCE, PINSAPO—A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in every garden. The foliage is of a yellowish hue, with glaucous stripes. 1 to 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

SPRUCE, SILVER—A native tree of medium size; foliage silver-gray and bark light colored. 3 feet, $1.25.

THUJOPSIS, DOLOBRATA (Hatched-leaved Arbor Vitae)—A most peculiar looking tree from Japan. Leaves shining green above, silvery-white beneath; of a pendulous and dwarfish habit. 1½ feet, 75c.; 4 feet, $3.00 each.

YEW, ENGLISH (baccata)—A densely-branched spreading bush, of a dark sombre hue, one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. 3 feet, $1.00; 4 feet, $1.50 each.

YEW, IRISH (Fastigiata)—Peculiarly upright in growth, resembling a bundle of closely packed branches; the foliage is of the darkest hue, and the whole plant appears like a deep green column. 3 feet, $1.00; 4 feet, $1.50.

Evergreen Shrubs and Plants

ARALIA SIEBOLDII—Resembles the following, except that the leaves are not variegated. 2 feet, 75c.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII VARIEGATA—Flowers white, inconspicuous; leaves dark green, beautifully margined with white; fig-leaved in shape. Valuable for indoor or outdoor decoration. Native of Japan. 2 feet, $1.25 each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA (Gold Dust Tree)—Large, glossy leaves, magnificently spotted with golden yellow; produces bunches of large red berries, which appear about Christmas, and greatly enhance its beauty. Excellent for planting in city. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c. each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS—Continued.

ASPIDISTRA, LURIDA—Useful foliage plant, with deep green leaves, and remarkable for producing its flowers under the ground. Strong plants, 50c. each.

BANANA, ABYSSINIAN (Musa Ensete)—The most gigantic of the genus, with leaves sixteen feet long and four feet wide, of a bright color; planted out in a lawn or flower garden it produces a very tropical effect. 2 feet, $1.00.

BAMBOO FALCATA (sickle-shaped)—A very ornamental species, growing 20 feet high. The young shoots are of a fresh green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light yellowish foliage. Native of India. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

BERBERIS, DARWINII—This is the finest of all Berberries; foliage thick and leathery, flowers orange yellowish and deliciously fragrant. 1½ feet, 50c.

BOX TREE, DWARF—A fine small bush, with glossy roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. 75c. per 10. $5.00 per 100.

BROOM, SCOTCH—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, and covered in the spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. 2 feet, 35c. each.

BROOM, SPANISH—An upright growing shrub; flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. 3 feet, 50c. each.

BROOM, WHITE FLOWERING—Beautiful white flowers. 3 feet, 50c. each.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—A well-known and very beautiful winter-flowering evergreen. We can supply them in the following colors: **Double White, Double Pink, Double Red, Double Variegated.** 5-inch pots, 2 feet, $1.00.

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM (orange)—Happy Family—Flowers orange-colored; produced in great profusion and for long period; leaves wavy; desirable shrub. 3 feet, 50c. each.

CRATAEGUS, PYRACANTHA (Burning Bush)—A thick, thorny evergreen shrub, valuable either when grown singly or as a hedge. Foliage small, of a rich, dark, glossy, green color; covered with white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries, hanging on the plant all winter, making it very attractive. 2 feet, 50c. each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS—A pretty plant throwing up numerous erect, dark green, jointless stems, supporting a quantity of long, narrow leaves arranged in an umbrella-like head. Habit compact; an elegant window plant. 5-inch pot, 35c.; 6-inch pot, 50c. each.

DAPHNE, WHITE-FLOWERING—A low growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage, and very fragrant white flowers. 2 feet, $1.00.

DAPHNE, PINK-FLOWERING—2 feet, $1.00 each.

DIOSMA ALBA (Breath of Heaven)—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage, and small white star-shaped flowers. The leaves when bruised emit a delicious perfume. 1 foot 35c. each.

ELAEAGNUS, ARGENTEA—Beautiful shrub of erect growth; covered with silvery scales. 1 foot, 50c.

ESCALLONIA, ROSEUM—Thrifty growth; bright shining green leaves; rose-colored flowers. 3 feet, 50c.

EUONYMUS, JAPONICA—Bright green leaves; can be trimmed in any way desired. 35c. each.

ERICA (Cape Heath)—A small, compact evergreen, with feathery foliage, producing a small wax-like flower in wonderful profusion. We offer following-named sorts:

ERICA, CAPITATA—White blossom. In pots, 35c. each.

ERICA, CINEREA—Crimson flowers. In pots, 35c. each.

ERICA, CUPRESSIANA—Light Rose. In pots 35c. each.

ERICA, FAGANS—Pale Rose. In pots, 35c. each.

ERICA, HYALINA—Pale Rose flowers, choice variety. In pots, 75c. each.

ERICA, INTERMEDIA—Bright Scarlet. In pots, $1.00 each.

ERICA, LEWIS—Pure White. In pots, 75c. each.

ERICA, MEDITERRANEAN—Pink; erect, compact growth. In pots, 35c. each.

ERICA, VILMORIANA—White and Pink. In pots, 50c. each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH—The most popular of the laurels, with broad shining green leaves. Produces large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. 1 foot, 35c.

LAUREL, PORTUGAL—A dwarfish shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves; flowers creamy white, appearing in very large panicles. 2 feet, 50c. each.

LAUREL, SWEET BAY (nobilis)—A very ornamental, upright-growing shrub, with deep, dark green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna Figs, and impart a peculiar pleasant flavor to the fruit. 2 feet, 50c. each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND PLANTS—Continued.

LAURISTINUS—A well-known winter-flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 1½ feet, 35c.; 3 feet, 60c. each.

LIGUSTRUM, CALIFORNIA—A pyramidal shrub, with bright green. medium sized leaves, producing white flowers in June. A valuable hedge plant. 2 feet, 35c. each.

LIGUSTRUM, JAPANESE—A large shrub, with glossy, dark green, leathery leaves; flowers white, borne in clusters, followed by purplish-blue berries. A very desirable hedge plant, stands trimming well. 1 foot, 35c. each.

MYRTLE, COMMON—A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. 1½ feet, 35c.

OLEANDER—There should be more demand for this well-known shrub, for it is one of the most satisfactory of all to plant, blooming profusely from May to November. Succeeds well in the interior valleys. Double pink, red and white; single red, yellow and white. 2 feet, 40c. each.

PAEONIA MOUTAN ("Tree Paeony")—A beautiful shrub, producing in spring immense flowers, very double and strikingly colored. We can supply them in following colors: Carmine, pink, purple, scarlet, white. $1.00 each.

PITTOSPORUM, EUGENOIDES—A distinct and beautiful large shrub of upright, conical and rapid growth, with crumpled leaves of a glossy, shiny, light green color; a most handsome lawn tree. 2 feet, 35c.; 3 feet, 50c. each.

PITTOSPORUM, TOBIRA—Low spreading shrub, with dense, dark green leaves, and fragrant white flowers. 1 foot, 35c.

POLYGALA, DALMATIANA—A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossomed shaped flowers, and pretty, light green leaves. 2 feet, 35c.

SWAINSONIA—Habit of growth is extremely graceful. The limbs, trained up at the side of a window or trellis, presents a lovely light green, feathery foliage; the flowering qualities of this plant are simply wonderful; the bush is completely covered with pea-shaped flowers for fully six months; kept in bush form, it is very effective in lawn or garden. We offer the pink and white varieties. 35c. each.

VERONICA ANDERSONII—Flowers bluish-purple, spike- shaped; very abundant for a long period. Unsurpassed for bleak or exposed situations. Balled, 2 feet, 35c. each.

VERONICA, VARIEGATED—The leaves are prettily variegated white. Balled, 2 feet, 35c.

Laidlaw's Tobacco Extract Insecticide

This is a perfectly pure water Extract of Tobacco, concentrated to about the thickness of molasses. In this condition it will keep for an indefinite period without deteriorating in strength. It is of constant uniform strength of nicotine.

For Spraying

For most outdoor work, and for all scale insects, mealy bug, and red spider, spraying must be used. Laidlaw's Extract is thoroughly soluble in water, leaving no residue, so that a very fine spraying nozzle can be used. Dilute the Extract in the following proportions:

One part Extract to 30 to 50 parts water, for Scale and Mealy Bug on Palms, Red Spider on Fuchias, and Black Fly on Chrysanthemums, etc.

One part Extract to 60 to 100 parts water, for Green Fly on Roses, Lilies and Verbenas, etc.

For preventive spraying dilute one part Extract with 50 to 150 parts water, according to the hardihood of the plants and the insect to be destroyed.

Simple spraying with water will remove any stains.

PRICES.

PINT CAN .....$ .30 GALLON CAN......$1.75 QUART CAN......$ .55

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Clematis—Virgin's Bower.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (five-leaved)—Virginia Creeper. Flowers inconspicuous; followed by handsome dark blue berries; leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous hue; of rapid growth. Price, 25c. each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—Boston or Japan Ivy. Leaves variable, of a shining, glossy green, taking on a beautiful autumn coloring; much used for covering brick or stone walls, to which it closely adheres. Native of Japan. Price, 35c. each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII—A variety of recent introduction. May be used satisfactorily in pots or baskets. Strong plants, 6-inch pots, 50c. each; 5-inch pots, 35c. each.

ASPARAGUS TENNUISSIMUS—Is a very pleasing house-plant; its garceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. 6-inch pots, 50c. each; 5-inch pots, 35c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing maiden-hair ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 5-inch pots, 50c.; 4-inch pots, 35c. each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—The well-known, rapid-growing Trumpet Vine, having large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c. each.

CINNAMON VINE—A fine hardy climber, and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large, and are edible, like a sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers. 25c. each.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower)—The Clematis are a family of most interesting and satisfactory climbers, growing with wonderful rapidity. When well established, some varieties make a growth of fifty feet in a single season. It is a plant which has been much improved of late years. Some of the large flowering sorts do not grow so rapidly, nor do they bloom so freely, but, on account of the size and beauty of their flowers, are much in demand.

The illustration herewith represents the "Sweet-scented Virgin's Bower" in bloom, the easiest grower, if not the most desirable variety of the family. It is **quite hardy, a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer.** The flowers are **pure white, deliciously fragrant,** and appear in April or May, according to the location. Considering its earliness in flowering, its gracefulness in growth, and its poetical associations, no climber is more admired or has become so deservedly popular. Price, 25c. each.

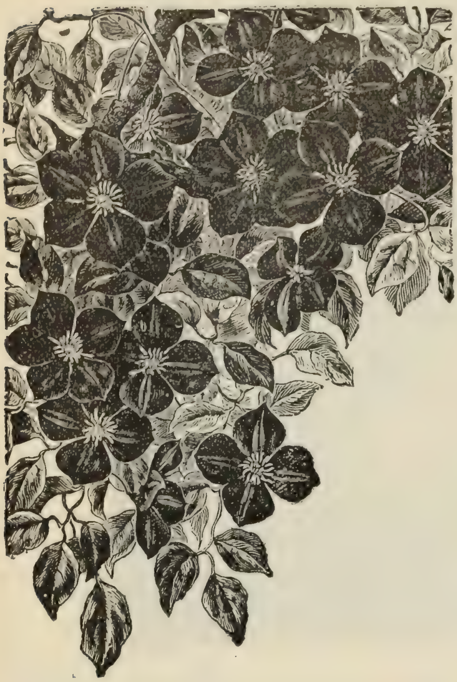
CLEMATIS—DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—The best of the double whites; deliciously scented; June and July. 75c. each.

CLEMATIS FLAMMULA—One of the most rapid-growing and satisfactory climbers for porch or trellis, covering itself in early spring with a complete mantle of pure white, fragrant flowers; very attractive. 35c. each.

CLEMATIS—HENRYII—Large, finely formed, of a beautiful creamy white; July to October. 75c. each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—Continued.

Clematis Jackmanii



CLEMATIS—JACKMANII—Intense violet purple; one of the very best varieties; June to November. 50c. each.

CLEMATIS—JACKMANII ALBA—White. 50c. each.

CLEMATIS—MONTANA—Remarkably free-growing and profuse blooming; flowers white, with a dash of pink, and very sweet-scented. 50c. each.

HONEYSUCKLE—SINENSIS—A well-known variety; very fragrant. 35c. each.

HONEYSUCKLE—VARIEGATA—Flowers fragrant; leaves handsomely marked. 35c. each.

IVY, ENGLISH—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Pot-grown, 25c. to 50c. each.

IVY, VARIEGATED—Prettily speckled and edged silvery white. Pot-grown, 35c. and 50c. each.

JASMINE, CATALONIAN—Flowers pure white, star-shaped, of exquisite fragrance. 35c.

JASMINE, CAPENSIS (Cape Jasmine)—A popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. 35c. each.

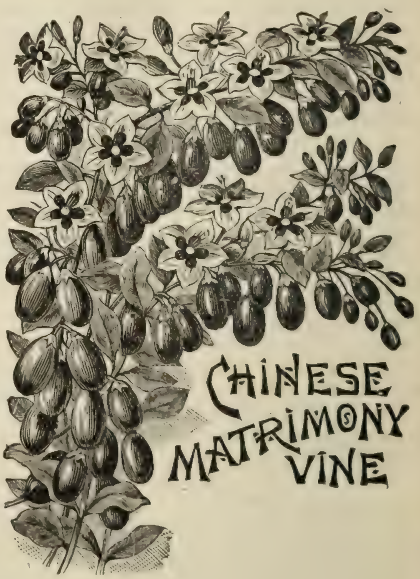
JASMINE, OFFICINALE—Delicate white flowers. 35c. each.

JASMINE, REVOLUTUM—A very vigorous variety; can be grown as a vine or shrub, covered with rich yellow flowers all summer; flowers very fragrant. 35c. each.

MANDEVILLA, SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine)—Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant. 50c. each.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.

(Lycium Chinense)—As described by Peter Henderson: The old-fashioned Matrimony vine was a general favorite more than fifty years ago, but in beauty of flower, fruit and foliage it cannot compare with this superb variety. It is a most vigorous, hardy, climbing plant when trained to an arbor, or in any location where a hardy, vigorous climber is desired. It sends out numerous side branches, so that it covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long, every branch being loaded with them, the contrast between the glossy dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit is extremely beautiful, surpassing Holly in appearance. It continues flowering, and new berries are forming from the spring until frost. The berries ripen in early autumn and remain on the vine late into winter. It will grow or thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight, and will take root in any soil; in fact, nature has given it all the essentials for wide popularity. Price, young plants (which will bloom and fruit abundantly this year), 25c. each.



PASSION VINE, CONSTANCE ELLIOT—Very fine; white; hardy. 35c. each.

PASSION VINE, COCCINEA—Flowers deep red. 35c. each.

PLUMBAGO, CAPENSIS—Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue, produced through the entire summer. Stands drought and water, and the brightest sunshine. 35c. each.

SMILAX—Well-known climber; valuable for bouquets and garlands. 25c. each.

SOLANUM, JASMINOIDES—A very rapid growing vine, with dark green leaves; flowers white with yellow center. 25c. each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—Continued.

VINCA (Periwinkle)—Variegated-leaved; leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy white; flowers blue. 10 for 50c.

WISTARIA, CHINESE—A beautiful climber of rapid growth; producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. 50c. each.

WISTARIA, WHITE—A very choice variety, a vigorous grower, with long racemes of pure white flowers. 50c. each.

Palms and Dracæna

ARECA BAUERI (Seaforthia robusta)—A very hardy variety, with large, handsome leaves. 5 inch pots, 1½ feet, $1.00; 6-inch pots, 2½ feet, $2.00 each.

BRAHEA EDULIS—A new variety of Fan Palm from Guadaloupe Island. Balled, 2 feet, $1.50.

COCOS WEDDELIANA—Leaves medium long, delicate, arched and very feathery; stem slender, clothed with a quantity of black, netted fibres. This is probably the most elegant small house palm ever introduced, and one that should be in every collection. Native of Brazil. 5-inch pots $1.00 each.

CORYPHA AUSTRALIS (Livingstonia)—A very hardy Australian Palm; foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partly doubled from base of petioles or leaf-stock, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. 2 feet, $1.00; 2½ feet, $1.25.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm)—A very hardy Palm, with an erect stem, 20 to 30 feet high, and dark green, erect, fan-shaped leaves, deeply cut into narrow segments. 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $2.00; 4 feet, $3.00.

CHAMEROPS HUMILIS—A fan palm of dwarf habit; it is a native of Southern Europe, and very hardy; this makes a splendid specimen, if planted by itself on a lawn. 1½ feet, $1.25 each; 2½ feet, $3.00.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm)—A native of China and Japan, with cylindrical, usually embraced stems, terminating in a crown of handsome, deeply-cut pinnate leaves of thick texture. 5-inch pots, $1.00; 6-inch pots, $1.25.

DRACAENA STRICTA (Australis)—A palm-like tree, with long, flag-like leaves; invaluable for landscape gardening. 2 feet, 75c.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. Ballled, 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, $1.00; 4 feet, $1.50 each.

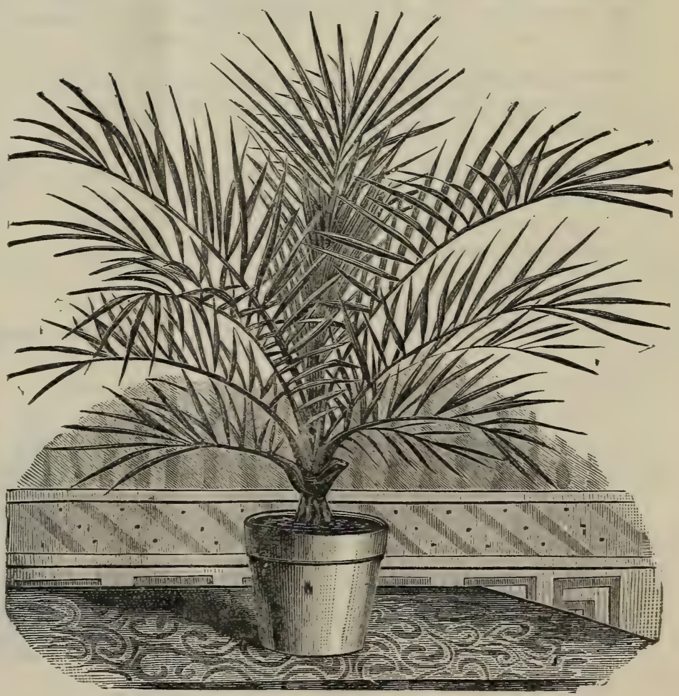
KENTIA, BALMOREANA—A beautiful, strong growing, conservatory variety, with deep-green, crisp foliage. 4-inch pots, 75c.; 5-inch pots, $1.25; 6-inch pots, $2.00 each.

KENTIA, FOSTERIANA—The finest of the Kentias, and the best palm for house decoration; a free grower, and healthy; foliage bright green, gracefully recurved; whole habit graceful. 4-inch pots, 75c.; 5-inch pots, $1.00.

LATANIA BORBONICA—Large deeply-divided, fan-shaped leaves, rich dark green in color; one of the popular palms in cultivation for decorative work; of easy culture, and comparatively hardy. 4-inch pots, 50c.; 6-inch pots, $1.50 each.

PANDANUS UTILIS (Screw Pine)—A grand decorative plant for centers of vases or grown as a single specimen. It is called Screw Pine from the arrangement of the leaves upon the stem; leaves long, recurved, dark green, with the edges thickly and finely serrated. $1.00 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves from six to twelve feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native fan palm,



Phoenix Canariensis.

PALMS AND DRACAENAS—Continued.

and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage; a finer contrast cannot be readily imagined when the two are planted either opposite or alternative in rows. Balled, 2 feet, $1.25; 3 feet, $2.00; 4 feet, $3.00 each.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA—From this species we derive the well-known dates of commerce. At various points in this State, wherever the plants have become of sufficient age, they are successfully producing their glorious fruit. It is highly ornamental in addition to its usefulness. 1½ feet, $1.00 each.

PRITCHARDIA FILIFERA (Brahea Filamentosa)—The well-known California fan palm. It is a native of the southern part of this State, of erect, rapid growth, with immense fan-shaped leaves of a light green color, having numerous, long-haired filaments attached. 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet, $2.00; 4 feet, $3.00 each.

RAPHIS FLABELLIFORMIS (fan-leaved)—Leaves eight to twelve fingered, borne at the end of upright, reed-like stems, seven feet to eight feet high, which are clothed with fibrous matter. It suckers from the root like a bamboo, and in time forms a dense clump of canes. Used mostly for house decoration, although hardy in warmer sections. Native of China and Japan. 1½ to 2 feet, $1.25 each.

SEAFORTHIA, ELEGANS—A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative purposes, and is quite well known the world over for its feathery elegance and graceful character. $1.00 and $1.50 each.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—A variety of compact growth, with dark green leaves and majestic spikes of yellowish white flowers. 1 foot, 75c. each.

FERNS

ADIANTUM, CUNEATUM—The well-known Maiden Hair Fern. 5-inch pots, 50c.

ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM—A handsome Fern of rapid growth and easy culture, with long pendulous, light green fronds. Remarkable also for forming young growing plants on the old leaves. 3-inch pots, 30c. each.

ASPLENIUM NIDUS-AVIS (Bird's Nest Fern)—Fronds undivided, 2 feet to 4 feet long; broad lanceolate; growing very close and upright. On looking down from the young fronds, just forming (which are covered with a hairy substance), it appears like a bird's nest. A most beautiful sort. A native of India. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

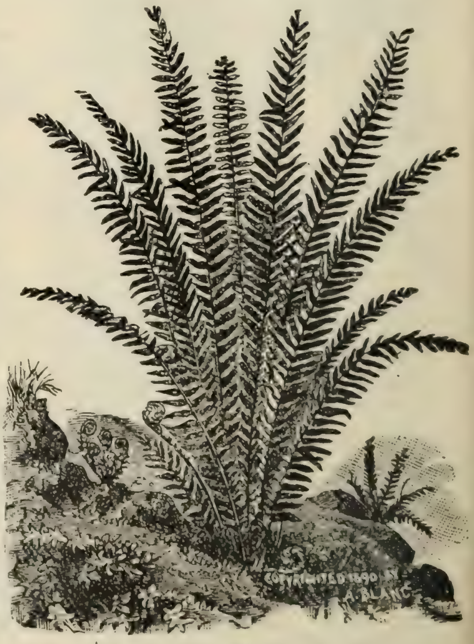
DAVALLIA BULLATA (Japan Fern Ball)—A beautiful and hardy fern, well adapted for artificial model work. Ball shape. 50c. each.

PTERIS, ARGYRAEA (silvery)—Fronds sometimes 3 feet long, having a broad band of silvery-white down the center. An exceedingly useful variety, of strong growth and habit. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

PTERIS TREMULA—A beautiful variety, with long bright green, gracefully arching fronds; a splendid room plant. 4-inch pots, 35c. each.

NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS (The Boston Sword Fern)—A variation from the ordinary Sword Fern, which originated in the vicinity of Boston. The fronds arch and drop over very gracefully, on account of which it is frequently called the "Fountain Fern." 4-inch pots, 50c.; 6-inch pots, 75c. each.

NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA (Sword Fern)—A most graceful and beautiful Fern, multiplying very fast; throwing out vines on which grow several plants again. 5-inch pots, 75c.; 4-inch pots, 50c. each.



Sword Fern.

Bedding, Flowering and Decorating Plants

ABUTILON (Golden Bells)—A bright golden yellow Abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit and very free flowering. 25c.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS—Fine ornamental plant, bearing large clusters of deep blue and white flowers on long stalks. 40c. each.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink)—A very dwarf edging plant; rosy-pink flowers. 50c. per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

ASTERS—Grown from the finest seed mixture. Large and fine flowering and beautiful colors. 35c. per doz. Ready in March.

BEGONIAS—We have a fine assortment of these old, favorite house-blooming plants, including the Rex varieties. 4-inch pots, 25c. each; 5-inch pots, 35c. each; 6-inch pots, 40c. each.

CACTUS—Assorted varieties, 25c. each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Remarkably large and attractive leaves. Rich soil, warmth and abundance of water are the essentials in the proper growth of this plant. Bulbs, 10c. each.

CANNAS—A splendid assortment of best varieties. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

CARNATIONS—Our collection of 25 distinct varieties embraces the newer and finer sorts of this now most popular flower. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen. In May we can supply smaller plants of same for $1.50 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Twelve best named varieties. Strong plants. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen. The same, young plants, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

COSMOS—Mixed sorts, ready in April. 25c. per dozen.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM—Choice colors. Plants, 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

DAISIES—Best colors, double. 35c. per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

DAY LILY—Large, oval, beautiful green leaves and pure white fragrant flowers. An excellent plant for bed or border. 25c. each.

ECHEVERIA—Splendid for borders. 50c. per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

FUCHSIAS—Leading varieties. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA—Fine plants from best strain of seed. 25c. per dozen. Ready in April.

GERANIUMS—Fine assortment, embracing Double White, Pink, Scarlet, Bronze, Tricolor and Ivy-leaf, both single and double; strong plants, 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

GOLDEN FEATHER—One of the best plants for borders. 35c. per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

HELIOTROPE—Dark and light sorts. Strong plants, 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

IRIS KAEMFERI—This variety is a native of Japan, and is conceded to be a marvel for the variety and beauty of its colors, as well as for the size and markings of its flowers. 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

KING SOLOMON'S SEAL—A small genus of very handsome, hardy, herbaceous plants, of easy culture and graceful habit. Produces a small white bell-shaped flower. 5-inch pots, 25c. each.

LOBELIA—(Dwarf)—Good for borders. 35c. per doz.; $3.00 per 100. Ready in March.

MARGUERITES—White and yellow. Strong plants, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

PANSIES—Grown from the best imported seed. The flowers are of the richest hues, with exquisite markings, and are unsurpassed in variety and beauty of color. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; $3 per 100.

PAEONIES, HERBACEOUS—Fine hardy plant rivaling in the Rose in perfection of bloom and coloring. They make an excellent display when well established in clumps on the lawn, and require very little care as they will grow and do well in any soil, but the flowers will be larger, and the color brighter, if given a rich deep loam. 25c. each.

CHINENSIS ALBA—Fine, large, pure white flower.

CHINENSIS ROSEA—One of the very best; deep rose.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—White, yellow center.

BEDDING, FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS—Continued.

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS—A most delicately shaded sort, showing rose outside with buff center; changing to delicate rose with creamy white center in mature flower.

ECLATANT—Large, compact, deep rose-colored flower.

PETUNIAS—Good assortment of single and double. Strong plants, 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

PELARGONIUM GERANIUMS (Lady Washington)—Much improvement has recently been made in this Geranium, both as regards habit of growth and size and coloring of flower. Choice named sorts, 35c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA—Excellent for porch-growing and hanging baskets. Price, 20c. each.

STOCKS—Strong, transplanted plants from a choice strain of mixed seed, which will freely flower this season, 25c per dozen; $2.00 per 100. Ready in March.

THYME, Variegated—May be effectively grown in single plants or used for borders. 50c. per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

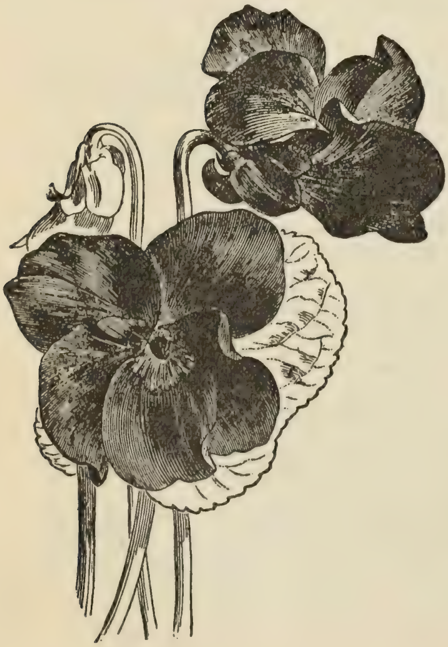
TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Commonly known as "Red-hot Poker," produces an excellent effect when mixed with shrubbery or grown on a rockery, or planted in the center of a bed. Its dark green, drooping leaves and rich orange-red flowers make it a striking and desirable plant. 25c. each; $2.50 per dozen.

TUBEROSES (EXCELSIOR PEARL)—Fine large bulbs of this best of all Tuberoses for pot planting or garden culture. 5c. each; 50c. per dozen.

VERBENAS—Our collection embraces the mammoth Primula sorts, together with the most strikingly colored and showy varieties for bedding. Each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.

WALLFLOWERS—Strong-flowering plants, from the best mixed seed of this old favorite at 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Violets



PRINCESS OF WALES—This grand variety is of French origin, introduced some four years ago by a leading specialist, Mr. Francois Supiot. **Princess of Wales** is far ahead of all other Violets, producing grand single flowers of a beautiful violet-blue color, and fully as large as the California, but appears to be nearly double the size, as all the petals open out flat.

THE CALIFORNIA—Plant vigorous and absolutely free from disease; flowers immense in size; color clear violet-purple; fragrance intense; flowers borne on long stems.

IMPERIAL (Double)—This we can recommend as the best double variety yet introduced. It is an early and late bloomer, producing its flowers on long stout stems. It is much darker than Marie Louise. The flowers are large, and borne well above the foliage; deep violet in color, and extremely fragrant. It will bloom when other varieties fail, and grown by the side of other double varieties it excels them all.

SWANLEY WHITE—Flowers large, double, pure white.

MARIE LOUISE—Very fine double flowers, purple white center.

STRONG PLANTS, 50c per dozen; $3.00 PER 100.

THE NEWEST AND BEST CARNATIONS

A most wonderful improvement has been made in the Carnation within the past few years. New sorts of great merit have been introduced. The varieties of recent introduction, of which the following are the best known to us, surpass the older sorts in the **size, delicacy in color and fragrance, texture of their flowers, in the length of their stalks and in the vigorous growth of the plants.** Lovers of the Carnation will find in this choicest collection just the sorts that will give the fullest satisfaction.

Small, thrifty, well-rooted plants, from pots, now ready for delivery at 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen. The same in May, stronger plants, from larger pots, 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

DR. TEVIS—The best scarlet Carnation for both greenhouse or outdoor culture offered to date, three times the size of Portia. Of grand shape, perfect habit of growth and produced on erect strong stems. A commercial variety.

ETHEL CROCKER—California's production, pronounced by the leading Eastern experts to be **the best pink Carnation** ever offered. Color, the most perfect shade of pink. Size of flower, three to three and a half inches in diameter. Form of flower, ideal, composed of extra heavy petals of silky texture, with high, built-up center. Fragrange, sweet and clover-like.

GOLD NUGGET—Pronounced by all to be one of the finest yellow Carnations yet introduced. The flower is of excellent shape and substance, carried on long stiff stems. A clear deep yellow and very prolific bloomer.

HASLETT—A grandly improved Wm. Scott Carnation, much larger than that popular variety, of a deeper, clearer shade of pink, fuller and of as good substance.

IRIS MILLER—In color a light salmon, shaded with yellow, lightly flaked with rose, very large flowers of great substance, very freely produced on strong stems, remarkably vigorous in growth, raised by crossing with Daybreak. A commercial variety.

JOE CARBONE—Yelloy center with pink rim.

LAWSON—The flowers of this famous and much advertised Carnation are of immense size—from three to four inches in diameter—borne on wonderfully long, strong, stiff, erect stems. Color a beautiful shade of bright cerise pink, lighting up beautifully under artificial light.

LESLIE PAUL—Very deep rose in color, extra large, of grand shape, strong, vigorous in growth, habit, stem and calyx of flower perfect. Best described as a **greatly enlarged** form of Tidal Wave, in size and fullness of flower, length of stem, and vigor of growth far surpassing that variety. A commercial variety.

MARQUIS—A rich clear pink seedling of Carnation Daybreak; it shows no trace of purple or magenta, the ground work being of that bright salmon shade that renders a pink so attractive. Under the best culture its flowers average three inches and over in diameter. In length and strength of stem it is everything that can be desired.

FLORA HILL—The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every collection. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build. Wonderfully free in bloom. Stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely.

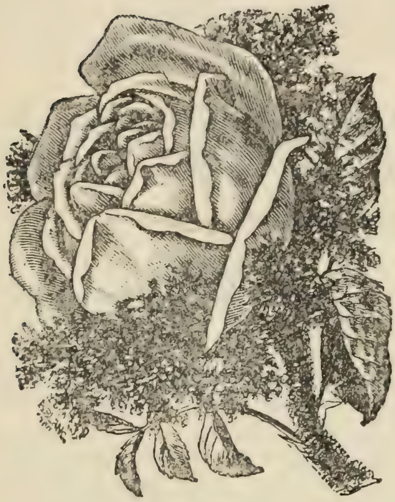
PORTIA—The brightest scarlet; very free bloomer and a healthy grower.

SIEVER'S 45—Very large, white, with red specks.

SIEVER'S MIXED—Mixed varieties of Siever's choicest.

WM. SCOTT—Flowers extra large, deeply fringed and never bursting. Color a deep rich pink.

NEW ROSES



Cumberland Belle.

ADMIRAL DEWEY—In color this is among the most beautiful of pink Roses, a delicate, daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very captivating, nothing weak or washy in color. It is a sport from Madame Caroline Testout, is more vigorous in habit and a very free bloomer. Like Testout, the flowers are very perfect in form, a little lacking in fullness when fully expanded, forces finely and is very fragrant.

CUMBERLAND BELLE—The New Climbing Moss Rose. The only climbing variety in existence. This is the forerunner of a new race of Roses, **a grand, true Climbing Moss Rose.** It is of American origin, having been found growing in a private garden in the historic Cumberland Valley, a sport, from that pretty Moss Rose Princess Adelaide, itself a strong vigorous grower, which characteristic is wonderfully developed in the offspring, the original sport the first season having attained **a height of over fifteen feet and had one hundred and eighteen buds and flowers on it at one time.** In color it is identical to the parent, a bright silvery rose, very double, the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant. Altogether a most unique and desirable acquisition.

HELEN GOULD—We believe this one of the best hardy everblooming Roses ever introduced. The color is unique, a very soft intense carmine crimson with deeper shades in the depth of the petals; in color much like American Beauty. The profusion of its bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower.

DOROTHY PERKINS—A Splendid New Climbing Rose—In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single small branch. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; the color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented. It has been found by prominent florists to be a splendid forcing variety.

LIBERTY—This Rose marks the limit of glorious deep, yet bright coloration in a family by no means deficient in warm, rich hues of crimson red. Most nearly approached by Meteor in color, this newcomer surpasses that standard variety in purity, being without the tendency to blacken that Meteor exhibits and also the blue cast sometimes seen on the fully expanded petals of Meteor has not been detected in any degree whatever upon a single one of many critically examined blossoms of Liberty. Liberty is destined to become the one dark flowered Rose for both commercial and private use.

Dorothy Perkins

HELENE—The New Rambler—A seedling from Crimson Rambler. Flowers larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of twenty to fifty. Color soft violet rose, yellowish white at base of petals. Anthers pure yellow and numerous. Habit fully as strong as Crimson Rambler, but more graceful.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON—A grand new Rose. Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink color that no Rose excels. And it is also a true perpetual bloomer. The freest of all climbers.

STRONG 2-YEAR-OLD PLANTS (FIELD GROWN), 50c. EACH.

STANDARD COLLECTION OF ROSES

DISEASES

APHIS OR GREEN FLY—Is a small louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds; through their slender beak they suck the sap of the plant, always working at the tender shoots.

REMEDY—Tobacco in any form is fatal to them. Sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes, preferably in the morning, when there is moisture on the leaves; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea, and apply with a syringe; if practicable fumigate with tobacco smoke.

MILDEW—When plants become covered with a whitish mold, you may be sure it is "mildew." Unless a very severe attack, it will not probably kill the bushes, but will retard their growth.

REMEDY—In the morning sprinkle with powdered sulphur, or syringe with a weak solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE BUG—About the size of a common house fly, which comes out of the ground in early spring. The best remedies: Powdered white hellebore, or a solution of whale-oil soap.

ROSE SLUG—Is of a grayish color, and about a half inch in length. It appears in early spring and feeds on the opening buds and flowers (which it prefers to the older foliage). The best (and only) cure is hand picking.

TEA ROSES

These comprise all the well-known, tried varieties, and many of them are superior to a number of the new roses introduced during the last few years. Our collection cannot be surpassed.

The roses of this class are distinguished for delicacy of form and color, and for fragrance. They are well adapted for growing out of doors, but in regions where the temperature reaches zero in winter they should be protected.

Strong Field Plants, each, 25c.; Extra Strong Plants, each 35c.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISEAU (White La France)—A beautiful rose, same form as La France, but pearly white, tinted with fawn. When known it will be even more popular than La France.

BELLE SIEBRECHT—A superb rose; the buds are beautifully formed, of long, tapering shape, and when half blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture. Color, imperial pink.

BRIDE—An ever-blooming, pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back.

BRIDESMAID—A sport from Catherine Mermet. This new variety has all the good qualities of its parent, but is of a deeper shade of clear bright pink, and is a more constant bloomer.

BON SILENE—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, deep rose color, sometimes bright, rosy crimson.

CATHERINE MERMET—A very beautiful rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color, clear, shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS—Creamy-white, center sometimes with blush; very large; nearly full; delightfully scented.

CLIMBING KAISERIN—This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only pure white, hardy, ever-blooming climbing Rose, and as such meets a demand that has never before been supplied. They are the equal of the finest and most beautiful cut-flower Rose. They are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems, like a forcing or cut-flower Rose. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. Both in bud and flower it is truly beautiful.

DEVONIENSIS—Beautiful creamy white and rosy center; large, very full and double; sweet tea scent.

FRANCISKA KRUGER—Copper yellow, shaded with peach.

GLORIE DE DIJON—Fawn, tinted with salmon and rose.

HOMER—Rosy pink, with salmon shade.

BARDOU JOB (The Saucer Rose)—This is not, strictly speaking, a new Rose, but its merits have only been discovered in the past year. It is scarce, and will be for some time to come. It is of a semi-climbing habit, being quite vigorous and strong. The foliage is large and leathery, the flowers are very large, and resembles a saucer in shape, semi-double. The color is the deepest richest velvety crimson of all Roses.

TEA ROSES—Continued.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—Hitherto the hardy climbing Roses have been almost totally devoid of perfume. None of them have that form and substance deemed requisite in a high-class Rose. With the advent of the Climbing La France these objections vanish, for it excels even its parent (La France) in size and quality of flower. It retains the charming peach pink color and the exquisite fragrance which have made La France the favorite it is.

CLIMBING METEOR—This Rose has gained a world-wide reputation as the finest crimson everblooming climbing Rose in cultivation. It is a rich velvety crimson, much like the forcing Rose Meteor, of which it is a sport.

ETOILE DE LYON—This is considered one of the finest yellow bedding Roses for outside planting. It is, moreover, one of the hardiest in the Tea section. It blooms freely, and every flower is a gem.

GOLDEN GATE—The flowers are large, nicely formed, and of excellent substance; buds are long; color creamy white, base of petals golden yellow, tinged with pink; a superb rose.

IMPROVED RAINBOW—Is entirely distinct and far superior to Rainbow. The Improved Rainbow is penciled with brightest Gontier color, every petal in every flower and base of petals of a brighter amber color, making a very distinct and charming flower.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This beautiful rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal rose as well. It is a grand white rose, blooming continuously, with large petals of best substance, showing no center when fully open; color pure ivory white.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE—Salmon white, petals bordered with bright rose, buds long.

MADAME HOSTE—Extra large flowers and superb buds; very full and delightfully perfumed; color soft canary yellow, deepening at center to pure golden yellow, beautifully flushed with pale amber; edges and reverses of petals, rich creamy white.

MADAME LAMBARD—A beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; buds and reverse of petals, deep rosy crimson.

MADAME SCIPION COCHET—Rosy yellow, large and double, margins of petals wavy, free-flowering.

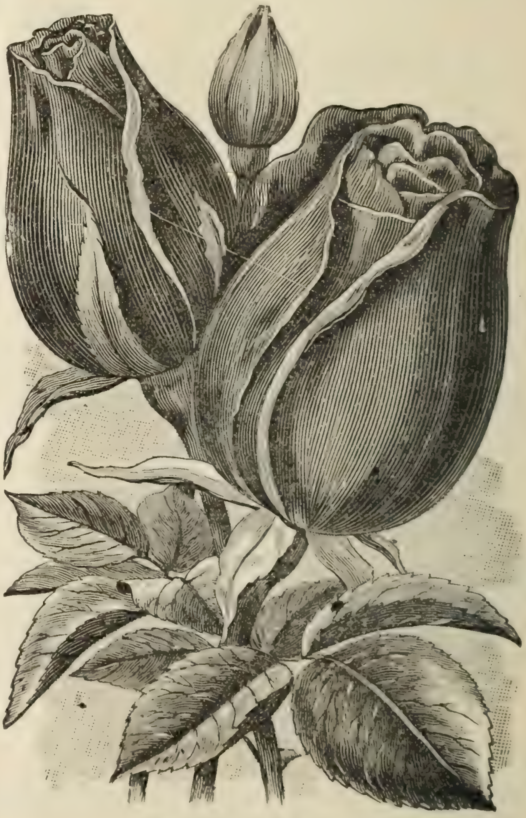
MARIE VAN HOUTTE—White, slightly tinged with yellow, border of the petals tipped with rose.

METEOR—Rich velvety crimson, very bright and striking; the flowers are large and regular, fully double and well borne up.

NIPHETOS—Pure white, very large and globular.

PAPA GONTIER—Extra large, finely formed buds and flowers; full and fragrant; color brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish red.

PERLE DES JARDINS (Pearl of the Gardens) —This is the best yellow Tea Rose; an abundant bloomer; the buds are very large, the flowers of the deepest yellow; highly fragrant.



Papa Gontier Rose.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—An excellent pink Rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; color, deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. Equally valuable for pot culture or out-door planting.

PRESIDENT—Splendid large flowers and buds, very double and full; color soft rosy crimson, changing to brilliant carmine, shaded purplish red; fragrant and beautiful.

TEA ROSES—Continued.

RAINBOW—The color of this lovely rose is a deep Mermet pink, striped and splashed in the most fanciful way with rich Gontier color; just sufficient of this color to add greatly to its beauty; the base of the petals is of a rich amber.

SAFRANO—Buff; shaded yellow; free bloomer; beautiful buds.

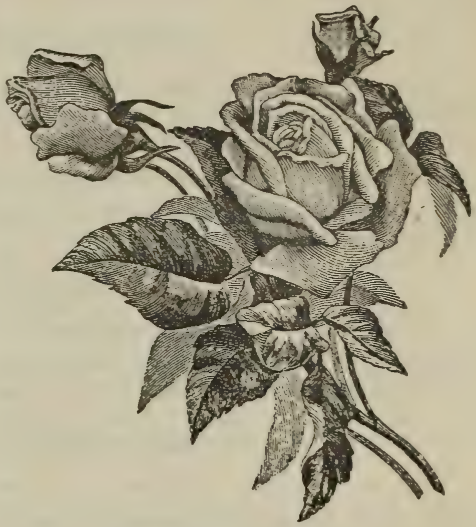
SOUVENIR DE WOOTON—A brilliant rose; color magenta red, shaded violet-crimson; flowers large, full and regular, with thick, leathery petals and delicious tea scent.

SHIRLEY HIBBARD—Beautiful nankeen yellow small flower; extra fine bud.

SUNSET—A sport from Perles des Jardins, which it strongly resembles, except in color, the flowers are of large size, fine, full form, very double and deliciously perfumed; color is a remarkable shade of rich, golden amber, elegantly tinged with dark ruddy crimson.

THE QUEEN—The flowers are large; full and well filled; color pure snow white and very sweet; makes fine buds.

WABAN—A sport from Catherine Mermet; flowers borne on long, strong stems, in form somewhat larger than Mermet; color carmine pink, increasing in intensity toward the ends of petals; reflex petals more delicate in color, but shaded stronger toward the edges.



White Maman Cochet Rose.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—This American sport of the grand French variety, **Maman Cochet,** is one of the best whites of recent introduction. The buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside of petals, and borne very freely. Foliage glossy. Plant strong, vigorous and healthy. Highly commended.

NOISETTE (Climbing Roses)

These are particularly distinguished for the habit of blooming in clusters. Otherwise they have the characteristics of the Tea Roses. They are magnificent for growing in the greenhouse, as they are very vigorous. Each, 25c.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges.

GOLD OF OPHIR—Bright salmon and fawn.

LA MARQUE—White flowers.

MARECHAL NEIL—Flowers extra large, very double and deliciously perfumed; color deep golden yellow.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Large, compact, firmly formed flowers; very full and regular; borne in clusters and tea scented; color clear cherry red.

REVE D'OR—Deep yellow; large and full.

SAN RAFAEL (Beauty of Glazenwood)—The flowers are semi-double, and are a beautiful blending of gold, copper and pink. In the bud they are perfection. It is a rapid and vigorous grower, and a remarkably free bloomer.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON—Orange yellow; flowers small, of the Madame Falcot type.

MOSS ROSES

CRIMSON GLOBE—Rich, deep crimson. 25c. each.

COUNTESS OR MURINAIS—Large, pure white, beautifully mossed. 25c. each.

HENRY MARTIN—Large, globular flowers, full and sweet; rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson. 25c. each.

LUXEMBURG—Bright crimson; large and beautifully mossed. 25c. each.

BANKSIA ROSES

WHITE—Pure white; very double; small flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet. Each, 25c.

YELLOW—Clear yellow, small, and very double. Each, 25c.

BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES

These are natives of China. They are of moderate, branching growth, with flowers and foliage both small. They require rich soil and close pruning; have no fragrance, but in spite of this are a very valuable class, on account of the profusion of crimson buds which they furnish. Each, 25c.

AGRIPPINA—Rich velvety crimson; moderately double.

JAMES SPRUNT—A climbing sport from Agrippina; crimson, the same color as the parent, but the flowers are fuller and larger.

BOURBON ROSES

Our collection comprises two of these. Continuous bloomers and quite fragrant. Each, 25c.

HERMOSA—Bright rose; a constant bloomer.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON—Delicate flesh color, tinted with fawn.

PRAIRIE CLIMBING ROSE

Well known, very hardy, vigorous in growth, profuse in flowering and indispensable. Each, 25c.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale Blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double; in beautiful clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a bright stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHEROKEE, SINGLE—A very beautiful, single, pure white rose, blooming only in the spring; climber.

CHEROKEE, DOUBLE—Flowers double, pure white; rapid grower; climber.

PERSIAN YELLOW—The deepest yellow of all roses. Should not be pruned.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

A cross between the Teas and the Hybrid Perpetuals; not quite so hardy as the preceding. They are exceedingly beautiful, usually very profuse in blooming and very fragrant.

CLIMBING WOOTTON (Hybrid Tea)—A sport from the famous rose Souvenir de Wootton and identical with it, except that it is a strong, rampant climber, producing in wonderful profusion, its superbly formed flowers, with thick, leathery petals, and deliciously scented; as a climbing rose it will rank among the best.

LA FRANCE—Silvery peach; large; a beautiful rose.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—A very valuable and popular variety both for forcing and out-of-door culture; a strictly first-class and satisfactory garden sort, and in great demand for this purpose. It being hardy and a constant and free bloomer, it is especially valuable and popular for general cultivation. Both flowers and buds are extra large and of very elegant form and style; color a brilliant satiny rose, deepening at center to clear red; the petals are large and reflex like La France; exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silver-rose; of prime substance, retains its color well; very valuable for cutting.

MRS. ROBT. GARRET—A rose that has occasioned more flattering comments than any rose of its class; is certainly a grand acquisition. In color it is a beautiful shade of glowing shell pink. Flowers very large, held up on stiff stems, making it a splendid cut-flower rose, while its strong, vigorous growth and clean, bright foliage make it an excellelnt rose for any use.

MRS. W. C. WHITNEY (new)—Clear deep pink; very fragrant; flowers large and full; a free grower with nice foliage.

HYBRID PERPETUAL (Hybrid Remontant) ROSES

This group comprises, for the most part, the roses of the multitude. They are mostly haray, vigorous, easy of culture, with the desirable habit of producing a second crop of flowers in the autumn, although strictly not perpetual blooomers. The flowers are of the largest size, elegant form, great variety of color, and unusually fragrant. They are deservedly popular. No one should be without some of these.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An ever-blooming hybrid perpetual. Its color is a deep glowing rose; the shape is globular; very double, with a delicious odor.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Pale, delicate rose, shaded white.

BLACK PRINCE—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black.

CARDINAL PATRIZZI—Dark velvety crimson.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Delicate flesh color, deeper in the center.

CLIO—The finest flesh-colored hybrid perpetual. The flowers are simply perfection in form, with fine, broad petals, and are beautiful at all stages of development, from the small bud to the full open flower; color delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center. Very free blooming and strong, healthy grower.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white, with beautiful, shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

COQUETTE DES ALPS—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—The color is a lovely rich shade of amber pink, similar to but much deeper than La France. The flowers are much larger and more expanded, very double and full; exceeedingly sweet.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant crimson scarlet.

HER MAJESTY—The largest rose ever introduced. It is of immense size, perfect form and exquisite coloring, being a delicate but bright pink, shaded with rosy salmon.

JUBILEE—In this rose we have a grand addition to the list of dark-colored hybrid perpetuals. It has been thoroughly tested and found to possess most excellent qualities. Of vigorous growth, yet short jointed and compact, it takes a place in the front rank of hardy garden roses; color pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equalled by that of no other rose. The buds are long, held up by long, stout flower stems, making it valuable for cut flowers.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—One of the best dark red hybrid perpetuals; the flowers are large and perfect in form, on good length of stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers; color bright cherry red, changing to crimson.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Clear bright pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, and borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose; very large and good habit.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—One of the darkest colored roses; very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. There is no rose in all this collection that attracts mroe favorable comment than this one. A very prolific bloomer and the blooms are of excellent form and size.

ULRICH BRUNER—Bright cerise-red. Flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape.

VICTOR VERDIER—A deep, fine rose; cupped flowers of a brilliant red, shaded with carmine; wood very smooth.

HYBRID WICHURIANA ROSES

Of the many new forms of roses introduced in recent years, there are none more noteworthy than these Hybrids of Wichuriana. They retain many of the characteristics of their parent; the thick, shiny foliage and vigorous trailing habit of growth being most noticeable. They are even stronger growing than the common Wichuriana, making shoots from 15 to 20 feet long in a season, on the poorest soil. Wherever a strong, rapid-growing vine is desired for covering embankments, terraces, trellises or pillars, they may be used with beautiful effect.

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE—A vigorous grower, with long, branching shoots that are covered with dense bright green shining foliage. The flowers are double, 2 inches and over in diameter, of a beautiful rose color, similar to Bridesmaid, very fragrant.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION—Similar to the preceding in growth. Remarkably free flowering; when in bloom is a mass of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

PINK RAMBLER—Resembles Crimson Rambler n every respect but color, which in this is clear pink. One of the most attractive of the set. The mature flowers often change to creamy white when fully matured.

NEW JAPANESE CREEPING ROSE (Memorial Rose)

ROSA WICHURIANA—A trailing species of very rapid growth, creeping on the earth almost as closely as Ivy. The flowers are produced in greater profusion in July, after the June roses are past, and more sparingly throughout the season. Flowers single, pure white, fully two inches across, with yellow stems, with the sweet fragrance of the Banksia Rose. For covering the ground among shrubbery and rocks it has no equal. Its almost evergreen character makes it acceptable at all seasons of the year, but it is especially beautiful when it is covered with its long showy bunches of white blossoms when most other roses are gone. Excellent for cemetery planting, as it soon adapts itself to almost any kind of soil and will grow and do well either in shade or sun. There is nothing better for covering embankments, mounds or rockeries.

POLYANTHUS ROSES

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—Outer petals pearly-white; center, rosy-lake shaded with red.

M'LLE CECILE BRUNER—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance; color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

PERLE D'OR—Nankeen-yellow with orange center; small and full; very handsome.

RAMBLER ROSES

RAMBLER, CRIMSON—A Japanese rose bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots eight to ten feet long in a season. The flowers are grown in large pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to forty blooms; the individual flowers are one to one and one-half inches in diameter, and remain in perfect condition for a long time. Color, bright vivid crimson, with none of the purplish tint so common in crimson roses. A charming pillar rose, and for covering trellises or buildings there is nothing finer.

RAMBLER, YELLOW (Aglaia)—Flowers of medium size in immense clusters, often thirty-five to forty flowers in a single cluster, very sweetly scented. Color a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that was in any way hardy. Yellow Rambler has successfully withstood unprotected, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, proving it to be the hardiest of all yellow climbing roses. It is a rampant grower, a well-established plant often making a growth of ten to twelve feet in a single season. A strong plant in full bloom makes one of the finest pillar or porch ornaments imaginable.

RAMBLER, WHITE (Thalia)—Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit of growth; flowers pure white, in large clusters.

California Fruits

AND HOW TO GROW THEM

By Prof. E. J. WICKSON

Third Revised Edition of this Invaluable Book, which should be in the hands of every tree planter

PRICE: $2.50 Per Copy

To be had from

TRUMBULL & BEEBE, 419-421 Sansome St., S. F., Cal.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

No other garden flower has been so much improved of late years as the Cactus Dahlia. Every conceivable color and shade of color is now represented, from pure white to almost black, and beside its gorgeous tints and glowing colors the Chrysanthemum appears dull and faded. For San Francisco and vicinity they are among the very best bedding plants. Planted in early Spring they will bloom profusely and continuously from June to November. Plant the roots about four inches deep. Any good soil suits them, provided it is rich and moist. After the shoots appear, break off all but one. When this has grown four or five inches, pinch out the end; it will soon branch out. After which fill around the plant with well-rotted manure. Treated so, they will soon grow strong and sturdy and able to resist high winds. We have selected the best of the recent introductions that are distinct and marked improvements on the older sorts..

TEN NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS

Roots 35 cents each, or the set, one of each, for $3.00

CLARA STREDWICK — Clear bright salmon shaded to yellow at base of petals. One of the most perfect yet raised.

GABRIEL—Soft velvety crimson tipped with white. Flowers have a high double center, new and distinct.

LORD ROBERTS—Pure ivory white, perfect form and size. The best white yet offered.

MRS. H. J. ALLCROFT — One of the truest Cactus Dahlias yet raised. Flowers very large, fine high center, petals quilled and pointed, color, a soft orange buff.

MRS. JOWETT—A deep blood-red, shaded yellow at base. Fine quilled petals, very double and a free bloomer.

OCTOPUS—Large white-tinted blush, fine shape, a strong grower and free bloomer.

PROGENITOR—Clear carmine or crimson lake. Every petal cleft at the tip. Large double blooms beautifully quilled.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS—A grand flower of deep, rich yellow, very long florets. Extremely full carrying the flowers well above the foliage.

UHLAND—Intense crimson scarlet, long florets and very free flowering.

VESTA—A beautiful pink color, paler toward the center; long narrow petals, good size and free bloomer. The first really good pink Cactus Dahlia.

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E. C. Hughes, Printer, 511 Sansome St., S. F.

Australian Crimson Winter Rhubarb.

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable lies mainly in its earliness. A vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety producing stalks in even a few days in advance of other early sorts. These efforts have met with fullest reward, as **Crimson Winter Rhubarb** will produce marketable stalks fully six months earlier than any other sort.

This valuable and wonderful plant was introduced by Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal., who is known the world over as the Wizard of Horticulture, having produced more new fruits and plants than any other living man.

Crimson Winter starts to grow vigorously by October and produces stalks continually until after common varieties make their first appearance, some six months later. In our rainless California climate it reluctantly takes a rest during midsummer, but if kept moist produces stalks abundantly at all seasons. It is, in fact, **absolutely perpetual.** Mr. Burbank considers this the greatest and most valuable novelty he has ever introduced.

The stalks are of medium size, averaging twelve to eighteen inches in length, about one inch in diameter, of a beautiful crimson color; when cooked, turning to a clear crimson.

In quality it is **simply superb,** fully equal to the finest berries for sauce and pies. It is not insipid and tasteless, like ordinary sorts; it is really a combination of fruit and vegetable, coming at a time when such things are unobtainable at any price. The skin is so thin and tender it is not necessary to remove it, and when cooked a beautiful crimson sauce is the result, looking and tasting like berries—flavor sprightly and refreshing, combining that of the Raspberry and Strawberry, but greatly superior to either as a cooked fruit.

Its fixed habit of winter growth makes it especially adapted to growing in greenhouses or under glass for winter use in cold climates; all that is necessary is to keep the temperature above freezing point.

Plants should be set 3 by 6 feet apart, as it is a strong, rapid grower. It will stand frosts that will kill ordinary sorts. Being a rapid grower and constantly forming new crowns it can be increased rapidly by dividing crowns. The seed stems should not be allowed to mature, as it is injurious to the plant and decreases quality of fruit.

Rhubarb delights in a well-drained, rich sandy or loamy soil. Do not use any fertilizer when plainting.

In sections where the soil is apt to be wet it is best to plant on ridges 12 to 18 inches higher than surroundings; this can be done by plowing so as to make a ridge and leave a dead furrow between the rows.

PRICES: Each, 50c.; 5 roots, $2.00; 10 roots, $3.50.

SECTION OF SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

THE FORAGE PLANT FOR ARID AND ALKALI SOILS.

(*Atriplex Semibaccatum.*)

The Agricultural Department of our State University is certainly a most valuable agency. Incalculable benefits have already resulted to the "tillers of the soil" by the operating of the "Experiment Stations," and to them should be accorded the credit of introducing to the State many things that have proven to be of great value.

Importing, testing and demonstrating the value of **Salt Bush** has been accomplished by this Department at much expense, combined with both care and labor. Lands that hitherto have lain barren and worthless have been rendered productive and valuable. It can scarcely be conceived that alkali soils, coated with their salts as covered by snow, can be changed in their appearance or constituents, yet such is being accomplished most satisfactorily and with little expense by the use of **Salt Bush.** Already thousands of acres of arid and alkali lands have been reclaimed by seeding it to this valuable plant. The transformation has seemingly something of the miraculous about it.

The present season of light rain fall should set our stock men to thinking, if not to acting. Had their ranches been seeded to **Salt Bush** there would have been no need to hunt pasture for their sheep and cattle, much less to have suffered the loss which too many have from starvation.

The plant is of neat appearance, not easily injured by tramping, grazing or cutting; its yield is about twenty tons per acre, which loses three-fourths its weight in drying. It remains green all winter, but makes its most rapid growth during hot weather; is a sunshine plant, and does not do well if shaded by trees. One plowing will eradicate it, and there is no question but that it will eliminate the alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops.

The State University Bulletin, No. 105, sums up the practical advantages of **Salt Bush** in the four following statements:

1. It can be grown successfully on arid and alkali lands.
2. Soils where the percentages of alkali are near the limit of tolerance can no doubt be sensibly relieved by planting the **Salt Bush** and permanently removing each cutting from the land.
3. The yield is very large, about the same as that of Alfalfa and the Flat Pea; and nearly, if not quite, double that of either oat, barley or wheat hay.
4. The composition is, aside from the ash, such as to make it an excellent food for stock; it seems to be readily eaten by them.

DIRECTIONS.

The land to be sown should be plowed, and reasonably well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. At least a disc harrow should be used to loosen the soil and give the seeds not only an opportunity to germinate, but the young plants the conditions favorable to become speedily established. **One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre,** if evenly scattered over the surface. The seed should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. *Sow the seed in the Fall or Spring* (*Winter sowing is not desirable*), *before a rain if possible, on well pulverized soil, and cover it lightly* (*about one-eighth of an inch*) *with a light harrow or bush. If desired, plants may be grown by sowing the seed in boxes or garden bed, covering lightly, and planting the seedlings when desired, when from two to three inches high, six to seven feet apart.* If the weather is dry when transplanting, supply a little water to each plant.

Price of Salt Bush Seed.—Per pound, $2.00; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per ounce, 20c.
Terms—Cash. Sent by mail free of extra charge.

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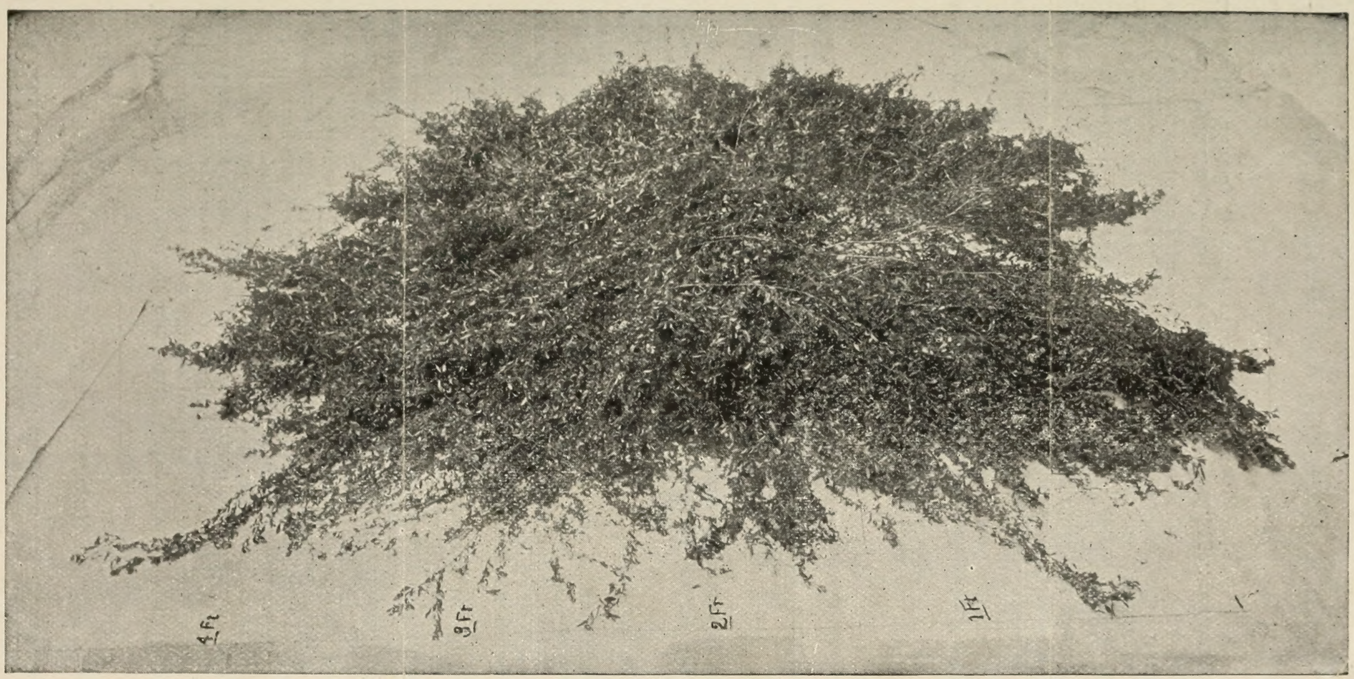

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

(*Atriplex Semibaccatum*), showing eight months' growth from one seed; foliage gathered up to show length. For description see over.

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